

The Columbian.

VOL 42.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., THURSDAY MAY 30, 1907.

NO. 21.

ADDING NEW ACCOUNTS AT THE Farmers National Bank. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$150,000.

We are constantly adding new accounts and our business is increasing at a very satisfactory rate. If you have not already opened an account with us, we invite you to do so now.

In Point of Business Success and Financial Strength this Bank Occupies Front Rank.

C. M. CREVELING, PRES. M. MILLEISEN, CASHIER.

MEMORIAL DAY PROGRAM.

The program for Memorial Day as arranged by Ent Post G. A. R. is as follows:

FORENOON, MEMORIAL DAY.

Comrades will meet in their hall at 8 a. m. and start for Almedia cemetery by trolley at 8:30. The Post and Sons of Veterans will assist societies, schools and citizens of Espy and Almedia to decorate the graves of fallen heroes after appropriate services. A detail will be sent to decorate at Vanderslice cemetery and all the graves except the circle in the old and new Rosemont cemetery, in the forenoon.

AFTERNOON.

Ent Post No. 250 G. A. R. all soldiers and sailors will assemble at the hall on West Second street at 2 p. m. after the parade of the Sons of Veterans and civic societies led by the band will march up Center street to cemetery where the following service will be held: Prayer by Rev. Bailey of the United Evangelical church; reading of President Lincoln's Address at Gettysburg by L. C. Williams; G. A. R. and Sons of Veterans Memorial service, during which the graves in the circle will be decorated; benediction by Rev. E. B. Bailey.

EVENING.

Memorial services in the Court House at 7:30 p. m.: Singing, "Columbia the Gem of the Ocean" by the audience, led by Harry Barton; prayer, by Rev. G. R. Smith, of the Baptist church; recitation, "The Assault on Fort Wagner," Harold Moyer; Memorial Address by Rev. M. L. Ganoe; solo, Miss Cora Edwards; recitation, "An Unknown Speaker" Lillian Raber; short addresses by members of the Post and others; An Oration by A. Bruce Black, "The Songs of a Nation"; singing by the audience led by Harry Barton.

Places of business are requested to close at 2 p. m., and remain closed during the balance of the day.

All citizens are requested to decorate their places of business and homes and join in the exercises of the day.

W. O. Holmes, C. S. Furman, M. P. Lutz, Robert J. Morris, W. R. Ringrose, Committee.

NATHAN B. FOWLER.

Another old soldier has gone to his reward. Nathan B. Fowler died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. F. M. Gilmore, last Thursday afternoon. His illness was of short duration, lasting only a few days.

Mr. Fowler was born at Fowlerville, this county, Feb. 14, 1821. He was a son of the late Daniel and Charity Fowler. For the last 39 years he has been a resident of Bloomsburg. He was a carpenter by trade and in his earlier years boated on the Schuylkill and Pennsylvania canals.

On December 31, 1846, he married Miss Rebecca Perkins, of Briar Creek, who died 26 years ago. Surviving him are the following children: Mrs. F. M. Gilmore, Mrs. Dora E. Yost, Mrs. E. L. Barton, and twelve grand children and seven great grand-children.

Mr. Fowler was a consistent member of the Methodist church.

He enlisted in the army early in the war and served until June 14, 1865 at the close of the war.

The funeral services were held on Monday afternoon, and were largely attended. Rev. Dr. Ganoe officiating. Ent Post G. A. R. of which the deceased had been chaplain for twenty years, attended in a body, and a guard of honor of the Sons of Veterans escorted the remains.

SATURDAY'S COURT.

A short session of court was held on Saturday morning.

Judge Evans stated he had prepared an opinion in the appeal for a jury of view in regard to the proposed opening of East First and East Fourth streets but had failed to bring it with him. He considered, however, that one jury would be sufficient to serve on both views, and that the jury should be appointed under the laws as amended by the Act of May, 1901. This provides for the appointment of only three jurors instead of six to constitute a jury of view. The Court made the report of the viewers returnable the first Monday in July.

C. W. Miller, master in the divorce proceedings of Mary E. Mordan vs. Isaac Mordan, recommended a divorce on the grounds of cruel and barbarous treatment and the Court made the order.

C. E. Kreischer, Esq., was appointed master in divorce upon the petition of E. J. Flynn Esq., for the appointment of a master in the proceedings of Mary Lewis vs. Morris Lewis, both of Centralia.

John G. Harman, Esq., presented the petition for the appointment of a master in the divorce proceedings of Fred Swisher vs. Dora Swisher, Millville parties, the grounds being desertion.

Rev. J. R. Murphy was appointed guardian of Arthur Cronin, the minor son of Elizabeth Cronin.

In the appeal of taxpayers from the report of the county auditors of 1905 the bail was reduced from \$500 to \$200 and the time for forfeiting the recognizance was extended twenty days from Saturday. Court crier Clark Richart, who has been seriously ill for some time, was back in his place at the opening of court, Saturday.

Judge Evans declared the Court would break up the practice of returning criminal cases which should never have been brought and will under no circumstances permit the costs to be placed on the county. This statement was called forth when he refused the petition to place the costs on the county in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Bessie Harrison, arrested upon information lodged by Officer Spellman of the D. L. & W. Railroad on the charge of receiving stolen goods from the D. L. & W. station at Berwick. The costs amounted to about \$75.

EDUCATIONAL PICNIC.

The first annual Columbia County Educational Picnic will be held at Rupert Grove Saturday, June 8, or the Saturday following, in case it rains. This picnic is designed to bring together all the people of the county who are interested in good schools. It will be a basket picnic.

The Bloomsburg & Sullivan railroad will sell excursion tickets from every depot—one fare for the round trip. The following speakers are expected to be present: Hon. Fred T. Ikeler, Bloomsburg, Representing the Directors; Supt. James Coughlin, Wilkes-Barre, Representing the Teachers; Hon. Henry Houck, Lebanon, Representing the Children; Dr. D. J. Waller, Bloomsburg, Representing the Normal School.

A match game of base ball will be played between the Bloomsburg and Berwick high school teams.

All persons who can be requested to bring quoits, croquet, or other games suitable for the occasion.

We go to press a day earlier than usual this week, as our office will be closed on Memorial Day.

OUR POLICY

Absolute Safety, with Satisfactory Service.
Hazardous or Speculative Business, Earnestly Discouraged.

On This Basis We Invite Business.

The Bloomsburg National Bank

WM. H. HIDLAY, Cashier.

A. Z. SCHOCH, President.

20 YEARS A BISHOP.

Honors for Right Rev. Ethelbert Talbot.

Twenty years ago Monday the Right Rev. Ethelbert Talbot, D. D., LL. D., bishop of Central Pennsylvania, was consecrated a bishop in Christ church cathedral, St. Louis, by Bishop Whipple, of Milwaukee. In connection with the ceremonies in honor of twenty years in the Episcopate of the bishop, that were held in the Nativity Pro-Cathedral at South Bethlehem on Monday and Tuesday the thirty-sixth diocesan convention of the church in Central Pennsylvania held its sessions with more than sixty clerical and one hundred lay members in attendance. The first session was held Monday afternoon the principal feature of which was the annual address of the bishop. That evening the anniversary service was held presided over by the Rev. Roger Israel, D. D., of Scranton, chairman of the anniversary committee. The congratulatory address from the committee was read by the Rev. B. S. Sanderson of Bethlehem. Felicitous addresses were delivered by the Rev. William P. Orrick, D. D., of Reading, and Bishop Darlington, of Harrisburg. On behalf of his friends in the diocese, Major Everett Warren of Scranton, presented Bishop Talbot with a check for \$2,650 as a testimonial of the regard in which the clergy and laity hold him. After the service a reception was tendered Bishop and Mrs. Talbot.

ST. MARGARET'S GUILD.

The reception given at the Parish House last Thursday evening by St. Margaret's Guild, to commemorate their 25th anniversary, was a delightful affair. The attendance was very large, and the hall was beautifully decorated with flowers and palms.

The guests were received by Mrs. C. W. Funston, President of the Guild, Rev. Dr. Zahner, Miss Lillian Vanatta, Rev. D. N. Kirkby, Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Diggles. A pleasing musical program was rendered in which the following persons took part: Normal School Mandolin club, Mrs. Ella Fox Gilbert, Miss Mary Lewis, Mrs. Arthur Heimiller, Miss Blanche Fox.

Mrs. Funston read an interesting report of the work of the Guild, and brief addresses were made by the two former rectors present, Rev. Dr. Zahner and Rev. D. N. Kirkby.

Refreshments were served by the young people. Throughout it was a most enjoyable affair.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

At the annual meeting held on Monday night the following officers were elected. President, Mrs. Robert Hawley Jr., Vice President, Mrs. Arthur Heimiller, Secretary, Miss Leverett, Treasurer, Miss Marr.

BOMBOY'S IMPROVEMENTS.

Frank Bomboy contemplates some extensive alterations and improvements in his meat market at the corner of Main and Jefferson streets. The floor will be lowered and a glass front put in, and the interior newly furnished and equipped. Not long ago a large and handsome new refrigerator was installed.

Mr. Bomboy and his son Paul are progressive and up-to-date, and have been conducting a first class market, but they intend to improve on this, and when the alterations are completed they will have one of the finest in this section.

NEXT SATURDAY'S ELECTION.

The primary election, under the uniform primary law, which will be held next Saturday, will inaugurate a series of departures, not the least of which will be that the time-honored and serviceable county convention following the primary will be omitted and the county commissioners will declare the results. In the past the county conventions, especially of the party in the ascendancy, were generally crowded with incidents. Under the old order if there was any factional opposition or any personal antagonism in the campaign it was sure to crop out in the convention and as a result the proceedings were often more stormy than edifying. The change brought about by the uniform primary law is probably not much to be regretted. The county convention will be remembered more for what it was than for the good it accomplished.

The election under the uniform primary law requires for each voting place a new ballot box to be kept separate from the one in use at the general election.

The election will take place on Saturday between the hours of 2 and 8 o'clock p. m. At the closing of the polls at the primary election the officers will first count the number of ballots cast for each party, making a record thereof; they will then count the vote cast for the different persons named upon said party ballot. After certifying to the number of votes cast the officers will replace the ballots counted and canvassed in the boxes and lock the same, after which they will place the returns of votes and the register of voters for each party in separate envelopes and seal the same. These envelopes on or before noon on Tuesday following must be deposited by the judge of election in person or by registered mail with the county commissioners, who shall on the succeeding day at noon publicly commence the computation and canvassing of the returns and continue the same from day to day until completed. The successful candidate will receive a certificate from the county commissioners.

The qualifications of electors entitled to a vote at a primary are the same as the qualification of electors entitled to vote at elections within the election district where the primary is held.—Ex.

DIETRICK CASE.

The trial of Peter Dietrich for the killing of "Corky" Jones was before the court in Danville this week. A jury was secured on Monday without any trouble. District Attorney Gearhart and Judge Hinckley represent the Commonwealth, and Fred Ikeler and W. Kase West the defendant. The evidence was all in on Tuesday, and the arguments to the jury and the Judge's charge were made on Wednesday.

This is Dietrich's third trial. The first time the jury disagreed, the second time Dietrich was convicted and sentenced, but the Supreme Court reversed the case and sent it back for a new trial which has now taken place.

PREACHED TO ENT POST.

Ent Post G. A. R. attended the Reformed church last Sunday morning, and listened to an able sermon by Rev. J. D. Thomas.

Crusade Commandery, accompanied by the Catawissa Band, went to Harrisburg on Monday to attend the annual Conclave of Knights Templar.

ALL SIZES

The abnormal Man who wants a good fitting Suit is not without our gates.

We're ready for the long, slim Man who can never get Clothing cut right for him. The

extra size Man who can never get Clothes large enough in certain localities and the short, thick Man who always has trouble because his sleeves cover his hands and his Coat collar rests on top of his head.

Don't Say We Can't Fit You, Sir

We believe we can surprise you in two ways. First, by giving you a perfect fit.

Second, by charging you only a moderate price for a Suit—less perhaps than you have been paying for Clothes that never fitted nor pleased you. Put us to the test!

3 FOR 1

Trading Stamps---Friday and Saturday.

BEN GIDDING

Clothier, Hatter and Haberdasher.
Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg.

Come in and see us,
we'll treat you right.

CHEAP BOOKS !

To close out an estate a private library is for sale. It includes

HISTORIES, THE POETS,
NOVELS, BIOGRAPHIES,
BOUND MAGAZINES,
RELIGIOUS WORKS,
and many miscellaneous books.

There are about 300 volumes, and have been divided into lots at

5c., 10c., 20c., 25c., 50c. and \$1 per book.

Set of 3 Books that Cost \$3.75 now \$1

Set of 5 Books that Cost \$20 now \$5

Very Cheap, and a Rare Chance to get

Good Books at a Nominal Price !

GEO. E. ELWELL,

Agent.

COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

GROWTH OF EDDY CHURCH

One Thousand Places of
Worship in Country.

REACHES ALL LANDS

Wealthier Class of This and Other
Countries Largely Represented in
the New Faith—Thrives Upon
Opposition—Only 30 Years Old.
The Cult Has 265,000 Members.

Religious workers throughout the country were startled six years ago when they learned that Mrs. Eddy's teachings had been embraced by persons in a score of States; that churches were being erected in several of the larger cities, and that proselytes were being made in other countries, says the New York Herald. A tempest was kicked up. Clergymen met in conversation and denounced the new religion. They declared



MARY BAKER G. EDDY.

its way must be blocked. In a few months the tempest subsided and Christian Science went on in its quiet way, sowing its seed here and abroad. The cult now has 265,000 members throughout the world.

Since the 1901 agitation against the Eddy movement there have been dedicated in various parts of the country churches which take rank with the country's most costly places of worship, and plans are now being prepared in many cities for Christian Science churches costing from \$50,000 to \$200,000.

Outstanding persons have denounced the Christian Science teachings as "quackism" and asked aid in suppressing its growth have been mystified as well as alarmed at the horde of recruits that has flocked into the new church. Most recent of the illustrations of the popularity of the movement in some sections of the country was the opening of the new Sixth Church of Christ, Scientist in Chicago.

Chicago is in a way the Mecca of Christian Science. It has more churches and more healers than any other city in the world. The First Church was dedicated in 1897. It cost \$108,000 and was said at the time to have the largest seating capacity of any place of worship in Chicago. The Second Church was built in 1901, at a cost of \$120,000. The Sixth Church recently dedicated, costs in the neighborhood of \$350,000 and takes rank with the city's finest temples of religious worship.

Gauged by the number of churches and healers, Illinois is the banner Christian Science State. It was to Illinois that the seed was first carried after Mrs. Eddy founded the mother church in Boston in 1879. It fell on fertile ground, and at the present time there is scarcely a city or village of large size in the State which has not its Christian Scientists. In the entire State there are 404 healers in active practice. Chicago alone has 257 of these.

Massachusetts ranks second to Illinois in the number of followers. This is largely due to the fact that the mother church alone has nearly 50,000 members. In the entire State there are 373 healers, and of this number 118 are in Boston. The aristocratic suburbs of Boston are honeycombed with Christian Science, and some of the places of residence have congregations.

Conservative estimates of the total value of the churches owned by Christian Scientists in this country place the figure at approximately \$10,000,000.

Among her followers in the early days, Mrs. Eddy practiced healing, always with such success that converts came to her, and the movement as early as 1879 had begun to attract attention. In 1879 Mrs. Eddy published her first volume, "The Science of Man," with a chapter on "Science and Health," the forerunner of the present "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures."

This was the beginning of the Christian Science denomination. The movement soon outgrew the city of Lynn and Mrs. Eddy removed to Boston. At a meeting in 1879 of the Christian Scientist Association it was voted to build a church to commemorate the words and works of Christ, to be called the Church of Christ, Scientist—the first such congregation ever organized.

Emblem of Secrecy.
The rose is the emblem of secrecy in Greece, and was formerly hung over the table where guests were entertained, in token that nothing hence the expression "sub rosa."

PRACTICAL WARDROBE HANGER

Practical Wardrobe Hanger Collapses
When Not in Use.

Garment holders and similar wardrobe accessories are so numerous that a novelty in this line immediately attracts attention. In the illustration is shown one which, though exceedingly simple, is, nevertheless, as near the ideal in wardrobe hangers as seems possible to make one. The hanger is in the form of a lazy tongs, on the extreme end of which is an extension carry-



OCCUPIES LITTLE SPACE.

ing a half-dozen hooks. An additional hook is also attached to the bottom of each point of the lazy tongs. The hanger is supported by means of a bracket, which can be attached to the inside of a closet or wardrobe, or to a corner of the wall if desired. Being collapsible, the hanger can be shoved within the closet after garments have been hung on the hooks, where it occupies but a small space.

HOUSEHOLD SUGGESTIONS.

Tomatoes are most hygienic when not cooked.

Too rapid boiling makes most vegetables tough.

All vegetables should be put into boiling water.

Fruit stains upon the hands may be removed by rubbing with the juice of ripe tomatoes.

Bananas should not be put into a refrigerator—in fact, they should never be allowed to get colder than 60 degrees. A chill turns bananas black, prevents them ever ripening properly and renders them unfit for use.

To keep an ice chest in good condition, wash thoroughly once a week with cold or lukewarm water in which washing soda has been dissolved. If by chance anything is spilt in the ice chest it should be wiped off at once. Milk and butter very quickly absorb odor, and if in ice chest with other foods should be kept closely covered.

A Spinster's Consolation.

One spinster has set forth with her pen the following reasons why she rather enjoys spinsterhood. She does not have one man to love and cherish her; but she may have the friendship, the cordial esteem and interest of half a dozen. She does not have one to pay her dressmaker, her hatter, her shoemaker, and the rest; but she may have half a score for less serviceable uses—half a score who send her books, flowers, tickets, who walk, play golf, drive, skate, talk with her. One man does not come to her for deep understanding of his needs; many may come with their quite serious interests. Her sincere, enjoyable, stimulating, friendly relations with men, as with women, are limited only by her own power of intellectual sympathy—at any rate, in those circles which admit any basis of companionship between men and women beyond the emotional.

Care of Umbrellas.

It is at the joints that umbrellas break first, and it is scarcely surprising, for they are never oiled, and yet are expected to work smoothly and respond to the most sudden act of opening.

Most people after using an umbrella on a wet day, even if they do carefully dry it, regard any further process as needless; but there are other means of lengthening their term of usefulness.

To preserve an umbrella and obtain the best possible use out of it, the joints should be carefully oiled with paraffine or kerosene oil, to clean off any possible rust, just as in the case of a bicycle, and then be touched with lubricating oil to make them work easily. Thus cared for the framework will last in excellent order with ordinary use almost indefinitely.

The Selfish Spoiled Woman.

The "spoiled" woman is never youthful. She is invariably selfish, and selfishness is ever aging. Sometimes it is wondered why so many old persons become disagreeable. Folks forget that it is ill nature that has made them old, writes a beauty expert. They have allowed certain things to dominate them. If you would keep young at heart, and that means young outside in spite of the years, banish petulant moods, combat irritability. Cultivate kindness and the habit of courtesy and thoughtfulness until it becomes a part of your character, for this part will tend to the eternal youthful life: it is the cares and the troubles of life are met in the right way.

CRADLEY'S WIFE AND OTHER WOMEN

There had been a little discussion the night before. Mrs. Cradley had presented estimates relating to the dress appropriation—sinfully extravagant estimates, it seemed to Cradley. Material ran up to somewhere about \$15, and the making—"well, from \$10 to \$12. Then the trimming—"

"Trimming!" exclaimed Cradley. "Isn't trimming material? What are you springing that on me twice over for?"

"Material is goods," explained his wife, lucidly. "I've got to have lace and a little silk and then the findings will come to something extra."

"What do you mean?" demanded Cradley, irritably. "You were saying just now that the making would cost only about \$10 or \$12."

"That's the dressmaking, I said 'findings,' the thread and buttons, sewing silk and lining. You see—"

"Never mind," said the man. "I don't care about the details. Tell me what it will cost altogether. What's the least you can get along with? I don't see why you couldn't do without a new dress for a while longer anyway. How much altogether? Come!"

Mrs. Cradley looked worried. After a little consideration she said that she might get the dress made for \$30—"or a few dollars more."

"What?" shouted Cradley.

"Perhaps it might come to a little less," said Mrs. Cradley, nervously.

"If I can find some white alpaca—"

"I guess it will come to a little less," snorted her husband. "Thirty dollars for something you'll wear about half a dozen times!"

"I expect to wear it for a year, at least, as it is, and then I expect I shall have to get it made over two or three times. You know, the last—"

"We won't get into all that again," Cradley declared. "I'll let you have \$25 and that's a good deal more than I can afford. My mother had a black silk dress that she wore—"

When the matter was settled on the \$25 basis Cradley spoke of going to the Gunters'.

"Didn't you tell Mr. Gunter that we couldn't go?" asked his wife.

"Why, of course I didn't. Why should I? There isn't any reason we can't go that I can see. You're always complaining that you don't go out enough, and when you are asked you act as if you didn't want to—"

"You know very well that I told you we couldn't go," replied Mrs. Cradley, almost tearfully. "I haven't a thing decent to wear. I wouldn't dream of going."

"Nonsense!" said Cradley. "You're just talking that way because you know you've got a closet full of dresses. What kind of dress do you want, anyway? It isn't going to be a charity ball. You've got waists enough. Why don't you wear that blue one?"

"It wouldn't be suitable—"

"I tell you it's just an informal affair—a few of her friends may drop in; it isn't at all likely they'll be dressed up, and if they were, what would it matter? That blue waist, it seems to me, would be suitable for any occasion."

"It's a cheap bought waist, and I wouldn't want to wear it to the Gunters' if it were new, but it's frayed at the seams, anyway, and it



"MONEY FOR ELBOW GLOVES"

needs cleaning, and the sleeves are altogether out of style. If I had a little more time I might fix up that little brown silk, but that's out of style, too."

"Of course they're all out of style," sneered Cradley. "If they're more than forty-eight hours old you've no use for them. Well, I don't care what you wear. I told Gunter we'd be there and I'm not going to back out now."

"Could you spare me a little money for a pair of elbow gloves?" "What do you want of elbow gloves? Didn't I tell you it wasn't going to be a ball? Certainly not!"

Mrs. Cradley sighed.

"I hate to go looking this way," said Mrs. Cradley, as she started.

"What are you talking about?" said Cradley. "You look all right."

It is quite likely that he thought she did. She had fixed up the brown silk waist and had sewed fresh ruffings in the neck and sleeves, and with her string of real coral beads and her hair fluffed up she presented a more than ordinary smart appearance. But Cradley had his first misgivings when the Gunters' maid opened the door and Mrs. Gunter came forward to welcome them. She was a handsome woman and

there was something in the creamy richness of her light gown—something—well, Cradley couldn't say exactly what it was, but there was something about it and about her marcelled coiffure and her diamonds. He was not all together satisfied with Mrs. Cradley. He rather pitied himself.

There were four or five other women in the company. No one of them wore a silk waist, Cradley noticed. There was a general gaudy effect about most of them and they were bare armed. Why the dickens couldn't Laura have cut off her sleeves at the elbow? When she came down he surveyed her furtively, but critically, and his dissatisfaction increased. She might have known better than to put on those coral beads. The woman he was talking to wore a light golden chain with topaz pendants set in a sort of filigree. It looked particularly dainty and pretty against the filmy white of her dress. Her fingers were white and the nails rosy and polished; she exhaled a delicate perfume—very faint and delicate. Something very feminine about the woman, something attractive just in the way she got herself up—about all of them, in fact. Why is it, Cradley mused, that some women never seem to understand how to make themselves attractive to men?

"You seemed to enjoy yourself," remarked Mrs. Cradley on the way home.

"That's more than I can say for you," said Cradley. "I never saw you more glum and mum-chance in my life. And, do you know there was a safety pin showing under your belt?"

"I had to pin the skirt," explained Mrs. Cradley. "It was made all wrong in the first place and the girls were to narrow. It was that cheap dressmaker."

"I don't see other women going about all falling to pieces," said Cradley. "Why in the name of common sense don't you get a good dressmaker? I should think you would have something to wear for evenings, too. Why don't you notice what's being worn a little? You looked like sin in that waist."

"I know I did," sighed Mrs. Cradley, "and that's what made me feel so awkward. I just wanted to get away. Do you suppose I wouldn't get some pretty things if you'd let me?"

"Let you!" echoed Cradley, stung by the injustice of the implied accusation. "Can't you get anything you want? Didn't I give you \$25 only yesterday for another dress?"

"If I had had that dress I would have looked a little better, perhaps," said Mrs. Cradley, "but, of course, I couldn't get a gown like Mrs. Giddington's or Mrs. Gunter's."

"Do you suppose they cost \$25?" asked Cradley, incredulously.

"I don't," replied his wife. "If they paid less than \$80 for them without the lace they got wonderful bargains, but they probably cost a great deal more, and that duchesse lace Mrs. Giddington wore must have cost more than the dress."

"You can't make me believe that," said Cradley.

"I know I can't," agreed Mrs. Cradley, sighing again.

"The trouble is, you haven't the knack."

"The trouble is, I haven't the money," retorted Mrs. Cradley.

"You know well enough you can get all you want for the asking—if it's reasonable."

"I asked you for \$30 for that dress, and—"

"That wasn't reasonable," said Cradley.

"Twenty-five's plenty."

Noise and the Nerves.

It was Schopenhauer who said that insensibility to noise was the surest indication of a low and undeveloped nervous organization. On which assumption it is certain that we as a nation can hardly be reckoned very far advanced. Certain it is that we are more tolerant under this head than any other nation professing to call itself civilized, though I fancy the American run us pretty close in this respect.

Sir Arthur Sullivan was wont to compose in the middle of the night, because he could never obtain quiet other time, and without expecting the impossible or looking for legislation on the subject which is merely of concern to the community at large, irrespective of party issues, surely it is not too much to ask that the local authorities shall put their heads together on this matter and exercise the powers which they possess. Mr. Bernard Shaw once expressed the opinion that it was the "state-aided noises," as he called them, which were the worst offenders—as, for example, the church bells and the military bands.

Special Privilege of the Shah.

The long tails of the Shah of Persia's horses are dyed crimson for six inches at their tips—a jealously guarded privilege of the ruler and his sons.

Fortune for a Mausoleum.

Melody Choir, as he called himself his real name being Melchior, died in Seattle recently, a bachelor, and left \$150,000, all of which is to be expended, according to a 145-page will he left, in the erection of a mausoleum.

Getting In Deadly Work.

"Poetical Pete says he has some new thoughts to give the public." "That's the only way the public would get 'em—it would never buy 'em."

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**

Prepared by **DR. J. C. FLETCHER**

Dr. J. C. Fletcher's

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and **LOSS OF SLEEP.**

Fac-Simile Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*

NEW YORK.

16 months old

35 Doses 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

The First Enlisted Union Man.

(A. R. Keating in Leslie's Weekly.)

A contest for the honor of being the first man to enlist in the army of the North during the Civil War has been in progress in Congress and in the War Department bureaus between William M. De Hart, of Logansport, Ind., and Charles Franklin Rand, of Washington, both doctors. The claims of De Hart have been in the hands of Senator Albert J. Beveridge and Congressman Frederick Landis. His champions have been fighting to gain for the Logansport man an honor that has already been bestowed upon the Washington man by act of Congress. They are fighting to secure for Indiana an honor which they claim has been wrongfully appropriated, by act of the Legislature at Albany, as a prerogative of the State of New York.

Within an hour after the news of the fall of Fort Sumter had been flashed over the wires, De Hart had enrolled himself the first, as he believes, of an army that, all told, subsequently consisted of 2,778,304 men. The records of Congress and the records of New York State, however, declare Rand to have been the first. These same records also show Rand enlisted two days after De Hart. Documents sent to Washington attest the enlistment of De Hart at nine o'clock April 13th, 1861. The honors Rand has been given were based on official records showing he enlisted April 15th and was mustered in May 13th, 1861.

Meanwhile, De Hart, according to his supporters, was already on his way to the front, arriving in time to participate in the first battle of the Civil War—at Philippi, June 20th.

De Hart's documents indicate he enlisted two days before Lincoln's call for 75,000 troops. Rand's claim is simply to have been "the first man to volunteer after Lincoln's call," and this honor awarded him by Congress, it is claimed, makes no recognition of several Indiana men who, seeing the nation's peril, volunteered before the call was issued. In Albany's state-house Rand's picture is hung, with a record of history as the first volunteer among the 448,850 men the State sent to war. Honors have been showered upon Rand by Eng-

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beautifully illustrated, good stories and articles about California and all the Far West. \$1.50 a year

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devoted each month to the artistic reproduction of the best work of amateur and professional photographers. \$1.00 a year

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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have
Always Bought

Bears the
Signature

of

Dr. J. C. Fletcher

In
Use
For Over
Thirty Years
CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

FEMININE REFLECTIONS.

It is incorrect to say that one is tired of life. People expressing themselves that way mean they are tired of, themselves.

If you look attractive at breakfast you will be more likely to have your husband's company at dinner.

A woman will often say no when she means yes; but never yes when she means no.

Hanging Sash Curtains.

First see that the hem you run on the rod is about one inch wide, then all you have to do is to put your thumb on the end of the rod and shove it through the hem. This does away with the end of the rod catching and tearing the curtain. When laundering leave that part of the hem unironed as they run on better.

Putting food into a diseased stomach is like putting money into a pocket with holes. The money is lost. All its value goes for nothing. When the stomach is diseased with the allied organs of digestion and nutrition, the food which is put into it is largely lost. The nutrition is not extracted from it. The body is weak and the blood impoverished.

The pocket can be mended. The stomach can be cured. That sterling medicine for the stomach and blood, Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, acts with peculiar promptness and power on the organs of digestion and nutrition. It is a positive cure for almost all disorders of these organs, and cures also such diseases of the heart, blood, liver and other organs, as have their cause in a weak or diseased condition of the stomach.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation—one a gentle laxative, two or three for a cathartic.

Nell—"I suppose since Maud married Mr. Clossidst she wants for nothing." Belle—"She might as well. That's all she will get."

No FALSE PRETENSE has marked the career of Ely's Cream Balm. No idle promises of rewards for cases it will not cure. Being entirely harmless, it is not responsible like the catarrh snuffs and powders, for minds shattered by cocaine. The great positive virtue of Ely's Cream Balm is that it speedily and completely cures nasal catarrh and hay fever. Back of this statement is the testimony of thousands and a reputation of many years' success. All druggists, 50c., or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren Street, New York.

Like cures like, except in the disease known as love.

Pure Blood is a Defense.

It means safety. A person whose blood is in an impure and impoverished condition is in the greatest danger of catching any infections or epidemic disease. Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is the mildest, safest and surest purifier of the blood, thus striking at the root of Kidney, Liver and Bladder diseases. \$1.00 at all druggists.

WASHINGTON

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, D. C. May 23, 1907.

The President returned to Washington this week from a short outing at Mrs. Roosevelt's lodge at Pine Knot, Va. He was away from the city about a week, shot a little and walked and rode a great deal. He is looking much better for the outing and will put in the time working till the start is made for the long outing of the whole family at Oyster Bay where they will spend the summer. Secretary Loeb has already shipped most of the office furniture for the temporary executive office that the President occupies over one of the stores in Oyster Bay, and the home of family at Sagamore Hill will be kept as free as possible from visitors in the rather vain hope of giving the President a real rest. His way of resting is rather a joke and amounts to what would be a good days work for most men. There is about as much business carried on in the summer at Oyster Bay as there is at the White House in the winter, but the President has told some of his friends laughingly that he intends to be good this summer and will merely get off some reams of literary work as recreation.

It is understood that this will include some more reviews of Irish folk lore. This was a comparatively recent line of research by Mr. Roosevelt. He is said to have been introduced to it last winter by Dr. Maurice Francis Egan, the professor of the Catholic University who has just been offered his choice between the mission to Denmark and that to Portugal. Dr. Egan is himself an Irishman as might be suspected from his name and is authority on Gaelic literature. He got the President interested in the subject which he promptly devoured, and when Douglas Hyde, the President of the Gaelic League, was here in the winter he was surprised to find that the President apparently had no recreation except studying the Irish classics. Then when the row came on with Tillman, Chandler and Bailey over the rate bill, the President decided that he would divert himself a little and forget what the papers were saying about him. He started work on his magazine article "The Irish Sagas," promptly forgot all about politics outside of office hours, and by the time the partizan papers had gotten through dissecting the rate bill row, the magazine article was finished and the President had missed the bulk of the newspaper criticism.

It will be bad news to sportsmen all over the country but according to the Department of Agriculture there has an epidemic broken out among the quail and grouse that promises to be as severe as the English shooting covers and the Scotch moors. It was almost a year ago that the first indications of the disease were found by the Department in some birds that had died of a mysterious malady in the hands of a Washington dealer. More birds died in the same way in the hands of the same man and his healthy stock was infected on the premises. It was found that the disease came in shipments of birds from a point in Alabama. Then there were similar reports from Kansas and up to date areas of infections have been determined in Kansas, Alabama, Indian Territory, Massachusetts and Nova Scotia. The disease attacks quail and grouse and is something like infectious pneumonia. The germ of the disease has been isolated and it appears closely allied to if not identical with the dreadful English grouse disease. The spread is serious enough to cause alarm, and the Department has sent out circulars asking for reports wherever there seems to be an outbreak of infectious disease among the quail and grouse. It is to be hoped that the infected areas can be defined and quarantined and the spread of the disease checked. The Department will be grateful for any specimens of birds having died a suspicious death. The specimens can be wrapped in carbolated cotton and shipped promptly to the Bureau of Animal Industry in Washington. The general cooperation of the bird loving public will help to check the ravages of the disease.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.



That hacking cough continues
Because your system is exhausted and
your powers of resistance weakened.
Take Scott's Emulsion.
It builds up and strengthens your entire system.
It contains Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites so
prepared that it is easy to take and easy to digest.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00

CLIPPINGS.

A circular letter has been issued from the adjutant general's office, at Harrisburg, to Grand Army posts containing the information that transportation will be issued at the expense of the commonwealth, to surviving honorably discharged soldiers of the Forty-eighth regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, to attend the dedication of a monument at Petersburg, Virginia, June 20.

President McCrea, of the Pennsylvania railroad, has returned from Europe to make the observation that there is entirely too much law making in this country. His observation is general, of course, but his thoughts were undoubtedly concentrated on Pennsylvania.

William Niswenter, an independent coal operator, announces that he has made a discovery of coal on a tract of land in the McAuley mountains, Beaver township, which will yield from 600 to 800 tons of coal daily for 30 years. The veins run almost straight along the mountain, which will make it possible to mine the coal by means of slopes. Mr. Niswenter has been negotiating for over two years with the owners of the property for a lease, which he finally secured last week.

Investigation having revealed the fact that the average chauffeur commands higher pay than the average college professor there is only one conclusion to draw. That is, the well established theory that the average college professor don't care a continental darn for the money. He goes on with his ologies and his eerings whether the sparker or his carburter are working at all, and though he likes to have a little gasoline in his tank once in a while his muffler is never working.

The hunting law has just been amended so that hereafter it will be a difficult matter to get a deer. The late act says the open season shall be from November 15 to December 1, and no hunter may kill more than one deer, "which in every instance shall be a male (buck) deer with horns." Persons who kill deer other than the law permits are liable to a fine of \$100 or one day in the county jail for each dollar of penalty.

Scranton's Board of Trade sends its officers out canvassing for new manufacturing industries. Its secretary and chairman of the Manufacturing Committee were in New York last week negotiating with representatives of the Sirocca Engineering plant for Scranton. The company's main plant is now located at Belfast, Ireland. It is capitalized at \$500,000 and employs 600 skilled workmen.

Two representatives of the State Grange Committee on Banking are visiting the granges in Crawford county in the interests of the organization of a Grange National Bank at some point in the county. The past week has been spent in that section, special meetings being held with the respective granges. There are 10 Grange National Banks in the State, and the Grange officers think Crawford county a good place to establish the eleventh.

GOOD ROADS.

Commenting on good roads, the Pittsburg Gazette says: "Good roads like good streets, make habitations along them most desirable. They economize and force in transportation of products, reduce wear and tear on horses, harness and vehicles, and enhance the market value of real estate. They raise the value of farm land and farm products and tend to beautify the country through which they pass; they facilitate rural mail delivery and are a potent aid to education, religion and sociability. Charles Sumner once said: 'The road and the school master are the two most important agents in advancing civilization.' Good roads have a money value to farmers as well as political and social value, and looking at them from the 'almighty dollar' side, they pay handsome dividends in saving time and vehicles and in giving comfort to the traveling public."

CASORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Williams*

The Unattached Woman.

Nowhere else in the world is the woman who has chosen the single life so thoroughly her own mistress, so wholly the arbiter of her own destiny, so completely at liberty to create the atmosphere that shall make for her happiness as in New York.

In Paris she is declassée—an object of social suspicion—because she has not openly annexed a bread-winner.

In London she becomes the mother, by proxy, of her sister's children, or some distant relative's children.

In the lesser cities of the United States, a writer in Woman believes, some of the old prejudice remains against the woman who has missed or declined matrimony. She is to a degree the superfluous woman, and as such is tolerated or pitied, but never approved.

NEEDLEWORK NOTES.

The chief things to remember in cutting a dress skirt are not to stretch gored edges and to allow enough length so that it can be lifted in the back without making it short at the sides.

Darning a tear in wool or silk or cotton material should always be done with ravelings, and where two kinds of thread are used in making the material it is well to use them in the same way in darning.

In cutting out, so some tailors say, it is better to cut with the nap up, instead of down, as in cloth. This method is said to prevent rubbed spots, the material retaining its bloom a much longer period.

Trial of the Russian Bride.

A Russian bride has not to submit to the trying ordeal for her beauty of appearing in white attire in the cold light of day. The wedding takes place by candlelight in the drawing room of the bride's mother. After the ceremony there is a banquet, followed by a ball, and after that there is a supper, after which a new satin slipper is filled with wine and passed round to the bridegroom's friends, who drink from it to the health of the bride.

How to Mend a Stay.

The nicest way to mend a broken corset or dress stay is to bind the top of the stay or where it is broken with a small piece of cambric skin. The end of the stay, it will be found, will not pierce through the cambric as it frequently does through cloth.

Where Women Wear Trousers.

There is a point on the coast of France where not only the men but the women and donkeys, too wear trousers. At Ile de Re the peasant women work in the salt and the oyster beds, catch shrimps and take their turns in the fields. They don't dangle around in petticoats, however, but wear baggy knee breeches, loose waists and light-colored sunbonnets. The sabots of the winter have been put aside and the feet are left bare, although the legs of old stockings are often drawn up as far as the knee as a protection from the heat and insects. It is, indeed, a country of trousers. Nor does it stop with humanity for many of the donkeys, as well, wear long striped red and white or blue and white coverings on their legs, which look very much like the remnants of Uncle Sam's wardrobe. These are put on the stubborn little animals to keep off the flies and mosquitoes, so they will be less liable to kick.

Bachelor Girl's Paradise.

In New York the female bachelor is a recognized factor in the community life. She is admired, often envied and never questioned as to her theory of life. Questions would be unnecessary. She lives her philosophy and the runner may read her creed.

The bachelor maid in Manhattan preaches and practises the gospel of individualism. Hers is the motto spoken in Israel Zangwill's latest play—"There can be no happiness without work—work that occupies the mind and heart, the body and soul."

The bachelor maid's slogan, says Woman, is economic independence. Her symbol is the latch-key upon a key-ring bearing her own name. And her paradise is New York.

To Clean Agate Ware.

To clean agate ware that has become stained take 1 tablespoonful of chloroxide of lime and a small piece of soda, then fill with cold water and immerse to a boil. Rinse well.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL

FOR PILES,
ONE APPLICATION BRINGS RELIEF.
SAMPLE MAILED FREE.

At Druggists, 25 cents, or mailed.
Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,
Vital Weakness and Prostration from overwork and other causes. Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy. \$1 per vial, or special package for serious cases, \$3. Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price.
Humphreys' Med. Co., William & John Sts., N. Y.

PENNSYLVANIA Railroad.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 25, 1906

Trains leave EAST BLOOMSBURG as follows:
For Nesquehanna and Williamsport, 7:30, 10:40 a. m., 2:15 (4:25 Nesquehanna only), 6:30 p. m., week-days.
For Catawissa and Sunbury, 8:25, 11:47 a. m., 4:57, 7:25 p. m., week-days; Sundays 7:30, 10:40 a. m., 2:15, 6:30 p. m., week-days.
For Pottsville, Reading and Philadelphia, 7:30 a. m., 1:47 a. m., 4:57, 7:25 p. m., week-days.
For Hazleton, 7:30, 10:40 a. m., 4:57, 7:25 p. m., week-days.
For Lewisburg, Milton, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Renovo, and Ridgway 11:47 a. m., week-days; Lock Haven only, 8:25 a. m., 4:57 p. m., week-days.
For Williamsport and intermediate stations, 11:47 a. m., 4:57, 7:25 p. m., week-days; 4:57 p. m., Sundays.
For Bellingham, Tyrone, Philipsburg, and Clearfield, 8:25, 11:47 a. m., 4:57, 7:25 p. m., week-days.
For Harrisburg and intermediate stations, 8:25, 11:47 a. m., 4:57, 7:25 p. m., week-days; 4:57 p. m., Sundays.
For Philadelphia (via Harrisburg), Baltimore and Washington, 8:25, 11:47 a. m., 4:57, 7:25 p. m., week-days; 4:57 p. m., week-days; via Lock Haven, 8:25, 11:47 a. m., week-days.
For further information apply to Ticket Agents.
W. W. ATTERBERY, J. R. WOOD,
General Manager, Passenger Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD,
General Passenger Agent.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILWAY.

In Effect Nov. 12, 1904.

Trains leave BLOOMSBURG
For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, week-days, 7:37 via West Milton, 12:30 a. m., via East Mahanoy; 5:29 p. m. via West Milton.
For Williamsport, week-days, 7:27 a. m. 8:29 p. m.
For Danville and Milton, week-days, 7:27 a. m. 8:29 p. m.
For Catawissa week-days, 7:27, 11:28 a. m. 12:30 p. m., 7:27, 11:28 a. m., 12:30 p. m., week-days.
For Pottsville week-days, 7:27, 11:28 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 7:27, 11:28 a. m., 12:30 p. m., week-days.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG.

Leave New York via Philadelphia 9:05 a. m., and via Easton 9:10 a. m.
Leave Philadelphia 12:15 p. m.
Leave Pottsville 12:30 p. m.
Leave Tamaqua 1:49 p. m., CITY.
Leave Williamsport week-days 10:00 a. m., 4:30 p. m.
Leave Catawissa week-days, 6:36, 8:20 a. m., 1:30, 3:32 p. m.
Leave Pottsville, week-days, 6:44, 8:28, 11:40 a. m., 1:38, 3:40, 6:21 p. m.

ATLANTIC CITY R. R.

From Chestnut Street Ferry.

For South St. see timetables at stations.

WEEKDAYS.

ATLANTIC CITY.	ATLANTIC CITY.	CAPE MAY.
7:30 a. m. LEL.	6:00 p. m. Exp.	6:00 a. m. Exp.
9:00 a. m. Exp.	8:00 p. m. Exp.	8:00 a. m. Exp.
11:30 a. m. Exp.	10:00 p. m. Exp.	10:00 a. m. Exp.
2:30 p. m. Exp.	12:15 p. m. LEL.	12:15 p. m. LEL.
	7:15 p. m. Exp.	7:15 p. m. Exp.
	SUNDAYS.	SUNDAYS.
8:00 a. m. LEL.	6:00 p. m. LEL.	6:00 a. m. LEL.
9:00 a. m. Exp.	7:15 p. m. LEL.	7:15 a. m. LEL.
10:00 a. m. Exp.	8:15 p. m. LEL.	8:15 a. m. LEL.

Detailed time tables at ticket offices, 10th and Chestnut Sts., 831 Chestnut St., 1005 Chestnut St., 609 South 3rd St., 2042 Market St., and at Stations.

Union Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences.
A. T. DICK, EDSON J. WEEKS,
Gen'l Supt. Gen'l Pass. Agt.

Columbia & Montour El. Ry.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT

June 1, 1904, and until Further Notice.

Cars leave Bloom for Esopus, Almeda, Lime Ridge, Berwick and intermediate points as follows:

A. M. 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 9:40, 10:20, 11:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00, 1:40, 2:20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, (9:40) 10:20 (11:00)

Leaving depart from Berwick one hour from time as given above, commencing at 6:00 a. m.

Leave Bloom for Catawissa A. M. 5:30, 6:15, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 9:40, 10:20, 11:00, 11:40.

P. M. 1:00, 1:40, 2:20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, (9:40) 10:20, 11:00.

Cars returning depart from Catawissa 20 minutes from time as given above.

First car leaves Market Square for Berwick on Sundays at 7:00 a. m.

First car for Catawissa Sundays 7:00 a. m.

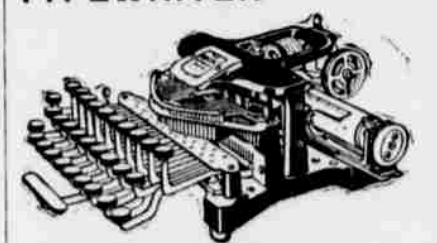
First car from Berwick for Bloom Sundays leaves at 8:00 a. m.

First car leaves Catawissa Sunday at 7:30 a. m.

From Power House.
Saturday night only.
P. R. R. Connection.

WM. TERWILLIGER,
Superintendent.

THE POSTAL \$25.00 TYPEWRITER



A Few Excelling Features

First-class in material and workmanship.
Uses universal key board—writes 84 characters.
Simple construction—Fewest parts.
Alignment positive and permanent.
Extra great manifold power.
Unexcelled for mimeograph stencil cutting.
Inked by ribbon, as in \$100 machine.
Visible writing—no carriage to lift.
Style of type changed if desired in few seconds.
Light, easily carried—weighs only 10½ pounds.
The lowest priced practical typewriter.
Every machine fully guaranteed.
Why pay \$100 for a typewriter when the Postal, which will do just the same work as well, as easily and as quickly will cost you only \$25.
Why tie up that \$75 where you derive no benefit from it?
This machine can be seen at the COLUMBIAN OFFICE.
Postal Typewriter Company
o. Norwalk Conn

LACKAWANNA Railroad.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

In Effect March 1st, 1904.

STATIONS.	EAST.			
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
NORTHUMBERLAND	7:45	10:00	11:50	5:50
Cambria	8:00	10:15	12:05	6:05
Danville	8:15	10:30	12:20	6:20
Catawissa	8:30	10:45	12:35	6:35
Rupert	8:45	11:00	12:50	6:50
Bloomsburg	9:00	11:15	1:05	7:05
Esopus	9:15	11:30	1:20	7:20
Lime Ridge	9:30	11:45	1:35	7:35
Willow Grove	9:45	12:00	1:50	7:50
Berwick	10:00	12:15	2:05	8:05
Beach Haven	10:15	12:30	2:20	8:20
Hick's Ferry	10:30	12:45	2:35	8:35
Shick's Ferry	10:45	1:00	2:50	8:50
Scranton	11:00	1:15	3:05	9:05
Avondale	11:15	1:30	3:20	9:20
Plymouth Junction	11:30	1:45	3:35	9:35
Scranton	11:45	2:00	3:50	9:50
Luzerne	12:00	2:15	4:05	10:05
Forty Fort	12:15	2:30	4:20	10:20
Scranton	12:30	2:45	4:35	10:35
West Pittston	12:45	3:00	4:50	10:50
Scranton	1:00	3:15	5:05	11:05
Scranton	1:15	3:30	5:20	11:20
Scranton	1:30	3:45	5:35	11:35
Scranton	1:45	4:00	5:50	11:50
Scranton	2:00	4:15	6:05	12:05
Scranton	2:15	4:30	6:20	12:20
Scranton	2:30	4:45	6:35	12:35
Scranton	2:45	5:00	6:50	12:50
Scranton	3:00	5:15	7:05	1:05
Scranton	3:15	5:30	7:20	1:20
Scranton	3:30	5:45	7:35	1:35
Scranton	3:45	6:00	7:50	1:50
Scranton	4:00	6:15	8:05	2:05
Scranton	4:15	6:30	8:20	2:20
Scranton	4:30	6:45	8:35	2:35
Scranton	4:45	7:00	8:50	2:50
Scranton	5:00	7:15	9:05	3:05
Scranton	5:15	7:30	9:20	3:20
Scranton	5:30	7:45	9:35	3:35
Scranton	5:45	8:00	9:50	3:50
Scranton	6:00	8:15	10:05	4:05
Scranton	6:15	8:30	10:20	4:20
Scranton	6:30	8:45	10:35	4:35
Scranton	6:45	9:00	10:50	4:50
Scranton	7:00	9:15	11:05	5:05
Scranton	7:15	9:30	11:20	5:20
Scranton	7:30	9:45	11:35	5:35
Scranton	7:45	10:00	11:50	5:50
Scranton	8:00	10:15	12:05	6:05
Scranton	8:15	10:30	12:20	6:20
Scranton	8:30	10:45	12:35	6:35
Scranton	8:45	11:00	12:50	6:50
Scranton	9:00	11:15	1:05	7:05
Scranton	9:15	11:30	1:20	7:20
Scranton	9:30	11:45	1:35	7:35
Scranton	9:45	12:00	1:50	7:50
Scranton	10:00	12:15	2:05	8:05
Scranton	10:15	12:30	2:20	8:20
Scranton	10:30	12:45	2:35	8:35
Scranton	10:45	1:00	2:50	8:50
Scranton	11:00	1:15	3:05	9:05
Scranton	11:15	1:30	3:20	9:20
Scranton	11:30	1:45	3:35	9:35
Scranton	11:45	2:00	3:50	9:50
Scranton	12:00	2:15	4:05	10:05
Scranton	12:15	2:30	4:20	10:20
Scranton	12:30	2:45	4:35	10:35

STRONGEST BANK IN THE COUNTY

Capital
\$100,000.Undivided Profits
\$30,000.Surplus
\$150,000.First National Bank,
OF BLOOMSBURG, PA.

MAKE NO MISTAKE BUT DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS IN THE STRONGEST BANK.

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J. M. Staver, M. I. Low, Louis Gross, H. V. Hower.THE COLUMBIAN.
ESTABLISHED 1866.
THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
At Bloomsburg, the County Seat of
Columbia County, Pennsylvania.
GEO. E. ELWELL, EDITOR.
GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.TERMS:—Inside the county \$1.00 a year
In advance; \$1.50 if not paid in advance.
Outside the county, \$1.25 a year, strictly in
advance.All communications should be addressed
THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1907

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE

CHARLES A. SHAFFER,
of Berwick.Subject to the decision of the
Democratic voters.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,

WILLIAM KRICKBAUM,
of Bloomsburg.Subject to the decision of the
Democratic voters.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,

W. W. BLACK,
of Bloomsburg.Subject to the decision of the
Democratic voters.

NOTICE PRIMARY ELECTION

The Spring Primary Election to Be Held
Saturday June 1st, Between the Hours
of 2 P. M. and 8 P. M., 1907.

To the Voters of Columbia County:—

In accordance with SECTION
THREE paragraph FOUR of the UNI-
FORM PRIMARY ELECTION LAW
notice is hereby given that the sev-
eral political parties in the said
county will vote at the various
polling places in the said county on
Saturday June 1st, 1907, between
the hours of 2 P. M. and 8 P. M., to
nominate candidates at the Spring
Primary election as follows, to wit:—
One person for Associate Judge.One person for County Surveyor.
Two persons for delegates to the
Republican State Convention.Four persons for delegates to the
Democratic State Convention.Six persons for delegates to the
Prohibition State Convention.One person for Republican Com-
mitteeman in each election district.One person for member of the
Democratic Standing Committee in
each election district.One person for Chairman of the
Prohibition party.One person for Secretary of the
Prohibition party.One person for Treasurer of the
Prohibition party.One person for committeeman
from each election district for the
Prohibition party.JERRY A. HESS } County
C. L. POHE } Commis-
E. RINGROSE } sioners.Attest A. B. BLACK,
Commissioner's Clerk

TO THE PUBLIC.

In this issue I announce myself
as a candidate for the office of As-
sociate Judge of Columbia county.
I have always been a Democrat,
and I assure you if nominated and
elected to the office which I now
aspire to fill, I will be guided whol-
ly by my best judgment, and en-
deavor to do my duty as I see it,
and as I have done it in the past.
I promise, if elected, so far as with-
in my power, a fair, honest and
impartial administration, with equal
and exact justice to all men and
special privileges to none.I will endeavor to see all the
Democratic voters in the county be-
fore the Primaries in June next,
and I will be content to abide their
decision at that time. Based upon
my pledges as herein stated I will
ask the voters to stand by me.Sincerely yours,
W. W. BLACK.

Honesty, Integrity, Impartiality

Do They Appeal to You?

VOTE FOR CHARLES A. SHAFFER,
As the Democratic Candidate
FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE.Dear Sir: The Democrats of the eastern end of the County—Centre
and Briar Creek townships, Berwick and W. Berwick Boroughs have no
representation in the county government. Is it not fair that we should be
represented? We pay our taxes and vote the Democratic ticket, and we
believe that this entitles this end of the county to recognition at the
hands of the Democratic voters of the county. Your votes on June 1st
between 2 and 8 p. m. will determine whether or not we are entitled to
such recognition. If nominated and elected I will be honest and impar-
tial in all the duties of the office, free from entangling alliances, with-
out promises or obligations of any character that could interfere with
my administration.I have never asked for a County office before, both my opponents have
held good County offices, is it not fair to pass it around. I appeal to
every voter for your consideration and support. Respectfully yours,
CHARLES A. SHAFFER.

THE TWO CENT RAILWAY LAW.

The Commotion Has Started Early and Prom-
ises to Be Very Brisk.The effect of the passage of the
two cent fare law by this legisla-
ture is being felt already. No one
doubted its creating somewhat of a
commotion when it passed. But it
is no little surprise to many that
the commotion should start so early.The law does not go into effect
until October 1, and it was thought
that all opposition would be held in
abeyance until that date or the near
approach to it. But such is not
the case. The railroads have taken
the initiative in putting the law to
the test. The Reading is beginning
to readjust its rates to suit the new
law, and at the same time to antic-
ipate its effect upon the income of
the company. This company claims
it is necessary to raise the rates of
fare in the Philadelphia district
where they had been lowered to
meet the trolley competition sev-
eral years ago. The rates have been
restored to the old basis. This will
affect the suburban traffic very
materially. Their special rates will
be cut off and the full regular fare
will be charged.The company justifies this read-
justment on the plea of fairness to
passengers beyond the commuta-
tion territory, special rates being
prohibited by law to one class of
passengers over another.Those who are thus affected
claim that this move on the part
of the company is in retaliation for
the popular demand for this two-
cent fare bill.The Pennsylvania railroad has
instituted a suit in equity to test
the constitutionality of the law.
Lawyers differ on this point, and it
will require the courts to deter-
mine. This suit is entered to settle
this contention definitely before the
law goes into force. In this respect
the Pennsylvania railroad will do
a public service. It is well to
have this point settled beyond dis-
pute before the law goes into effect,
and then all concerned will accept
it and adjust themselves to the new
conditions.The progress of this suit will be
watched with universal interest,
and the decision awaited with no
little anxiety. This is a popular bill
and the people would suffer great
disappointment in its defeat. —Ex.

A GOOD IDEA.

A great deal of the legislation
proposed by "reformers" is, in the
estimation of practical and hard
headed men, impractical and incap-
able of enforcement, but once in a
while they hit on something that
has real merit. A Minnesota tem-
perance society proposes a law es-
tablishing a home for inebriates,
where they can be well taken care
of and scientifically treated for the
cure of what has come to be recog-
nized as a disease. No expense is
to be spared in the building or
maintenance of this asylum, and
the money to pay for it all is to be
obtained by taxing licensed places
in the state. We heartily approve
of such a law. In almost every
community there are men who are
utterly incapable of resisting the
appetite for strong drink. Of course
the law prohibits the sale of liquor
to such persons, or the procure-
ment of liquor for them, but they
get it, and the law is utterly incap-
able of obtaining the necessary evi-
dence to punish the liquor sellers
who furnish the liquor to keep
them intoxicated. Now, if these
men could be committed to some
state institution, where their infir-
mity could be treated from a sci-
entific standpoint, some of them could
be restored to a position of use-
fulness to society. If the cost of
maintaining such an institution
could be assessed upon the liquor
dealers of the state, that would be
what some people call "making
one hand wash the other." —Ex.Snow in May was not unknown
in the olden time in Pennsylvania.
Robert Keech, a well-known citi-
zen of Columbia, was 72 years old
Saturday, and in honor of the
event he entertained a number of
his comrades of the civil war at
dinner. The veterans spent sev-
eral hours relating reminiscences of
the great war. Mr. Keech says
his parents often told him that on
the day he was born, in Chester
county, there were four inches of
snow on the ground.

RANDALL ON KRICKBAUM.

From the Catawissa News-Item.

Some of our readers, a very few
of them, have formed the idea that
because of laudatory articles ap-
pearing in the columns of the *Aves*
Item we have experienced a change
of heart towards William Krick-
baum. Not on your life. Those
articles are published as advertise-
ments and are paid for at 10 cents
per line; no discount for cash,
either.We are of the opinion now, as
ever, that William Krickbaum is
not a fit man for associate judge.
And in support of this opinion we
refer, among a multitude of rea-
sons, to the hearing on the rule to
relieve J. L. Edwards, prosecutor
in the indictment against J. R.
Fowler, Bloomsburg, for the illegal
sale of liquor, from the payment of
the costs placed upon him by the
grand jury, which body ignored
the bill against Fowler.The hearing was held on Oct.
15th last, and Judge Krickbaum
was sitting on the bench. A. W.
Duy, Esq., attorney for Edwards,
asked that Krickbaum be sworn as
a witness, but he refused to be
sworn. Mr. Duy then proceeded
to question him and succeeded in
getting him to acknowledge that he
had talked with the grand jurors
in the Fowler case; that he had
also talked with the prosecutor, J.
L. Edwards, and told him that he
had better drop the case or he
might get the costs put upon him.
The prosecutor did not drop the
case and he did get the costs placed
upon him.Was it Krickbaum's knowledge
of the law, or his knowledge of
grand juries, that led him to give
Prosecutor Edwards such good ad-
vice?Is there a Democratic voter in
the county who considers a man
fit to sit in judgment, who as a
judge will throw aside his judicial
robes, descend from the bench, talk
with jurors about a case, and try
to get prosecutors to drop prosecu-
tions?We believe there is. But we hope
there are enough honest Demo-
cratic voters in the county to pre-
vent his re-election.Don't for a moment, dear reader,
get it into your head that we have
changed our opinion about William
Krickbaum. That opinion is set.
Adv. rt.

MRS. MCKINLEY.

Mrs. McKinley, widow of the
assassinated President, was buried
at Canton, Ohio, yesterday. She
had been a patient sufferer for
many years, and President Mc-
Kinley's devotion to her was one
of the many things that endeared
him to his countrymen. President
Roosevelt attended the funeral, but
at the request of Mrs. McKinley
the funeral was not attended with
any public display.When the
Hair FallsThen it's time to act! No time
to study, to read, to experi-
ment! You want to save your
hair, and save it quickly, too!
So make up your mind this
very minute that if your hair
ever comes out you will use
Ayer's Hair Vigor. It makes
the scalp healthy. The hair
stays in. It cannot do any-
thing else. It's nature's way.The best kind of a testimonial —
"Sold for over sixty years."Ayer's
SARSAPARILLA
PILLS.
CHERRY PECTORAL.

CASTORIA.

Bears the
Signature of
J. C. H. H. H.

NEED A NEW HAT?

We are ready
for you whether
it be a nice Stiff
Hat, a comforta-
ble Soft Hat or
one of the new
STRAWS.

KNOX,

STETSON,

MELVILLE,

KEEN,

NOXALL.

There's a Shape Here to Suit Any Head

TOWNSEND'S NEW STORE

Townsend's Corner.

GOOD NEWS

Double-Quick Selling of Dress Goods!

At this Cut Price event we will sell Dress
Materials cheaper than ever before.If you know how busy our former Dress Goods sales
have been, you will understand how strong this headline
assertion is and what it implies. And even now we con-
sider the claim a very mild one. We would still speak
conservatively, if we put the announcement more strongly
before our readers.Lower prices have never been attached to fabrics so
desirable and seasonable. And ours is the largest assem-
blage in this locality for you to choose from.The items tell of the fabrics of up-to-the-moment fash-
ionableness—plain, fancy and mixed effects, every weave—
every color—and at a wide range of prices—All Reduced.The selling will be fast—some lots will be speedily
exhausted—the whole huge sale assortment will not last
long under the greatly reduced prices attached to them.
For this reason we advise an early visit, if you contemplate
purchasing. SALE ENDS SATURDAY NIGHT.Fancy Suitings 36 inches
wide. All wool, check and
plaids in the spring shades
regular 50c the yard. Sale
price 39c.Mohairs 50 inches wide,
not all colors, regular 65c
the yard. Sale price 49c.Mohairs 36 and 44 inches
wide, Cardinal, Blue and
Slate, regular 50c goods.
Sale price 39c.Fancy Mixed Suitings
and Panamas 42 in. wide,
all wool checks and plaids
in the spring shades, regu-
larly \$1.00 the yard. Now
on sale at 79c.Extra Fine French Serges
all wool, 56 inches wide in
grey check and plaids, regu-
larly \$1.75, now on sale at
\$1.15 the yard.Fine Mohair and Sicilians
44 in. wide in Blue, Tans,
Green and Beige, regular
\$1 yard, now on sale at 75c

TWO SPECIAL BARGAINS.

We have culled here and
there from fine seasonable
dress goods, two different
lots for quick selling. Read

LOT NUMBER 1

Including every wanted
color in one weave or an-
other—call them odds and
ends if you like, but they
are actually worth from 75c
to \$1.00 the yard. On sale
59c the yard.

LOT NUMBER 2.

Worth from \$1 to \$1.40
the yard—including differ-
ent fabrics in all colors—
Great bargains, but come
quick if you would share.
They are on sale for 79c
the yard.

F. P. PURSEL.

BLOOMSBURG,

PENN'A.

Cut off that cough with

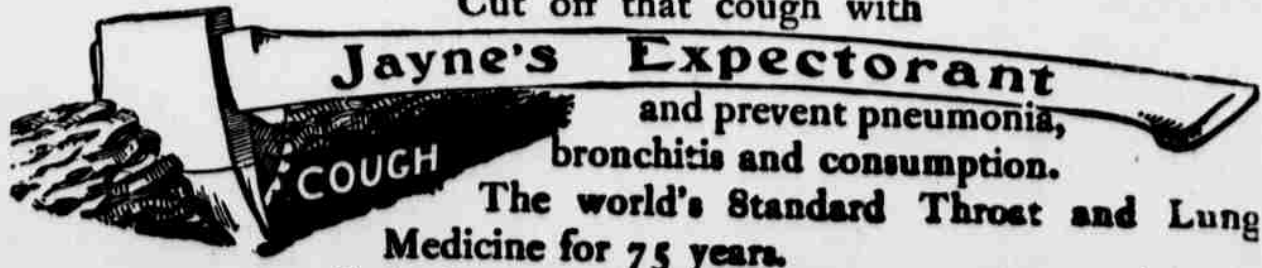
Jayne's Expectorant

and prevent pneumonia,
bronchitis and consumption.

The world's Standard Throat and Lung

Medicine for 75 years.

Get it of your druggist and keep it always ready in the house.



EVANS' SHOE STORE.



Why not have the best?
40 Styles of beautiful Oxfords
and Shoes to Select From.

EASTER

Patent Leather, Vici Kid,
Patent Colt, Gun Metal,

PRICES, \$1.00 to \$4.00

Styles and workmanship Supreme.
The Progressive Shoe Store
Chas. M. Evans

MATRIMONY, THE BOND OF UNION

"Dan Cupid," is said to be the greatest archer of all ages. When he smites, the love smitten, the love smitten hearts, are helpless victims before the bond of matrimony. But, if true affinity has not met, in the love smitten hearts, how serious are the consequences of such a divided union!

People of tender years are naturally drawn into the matrimonial meshes, before the riper years of experience have asserted themselves, and hence, many people have married before they were fully developed, in judgment and physical manhood, or womanhood. And often, their folly became manifest, when too late to retract.

Many a clergyman has been so highly censured, and often fined for uniting juvenile lovers, in the bonds of matrimony. Hence, during Patterson's first administration, nearly all the clergy of our state petitioned the Legislature to pass a law for their own protection against censure and fine, by irate parents, who so strongly protested against clandestine marriages, that parties desiring to be united in matrimony should first procure a license from the Courts, before they could be united in matrimony. Any clergyman, Alderman, or Justice of the Peace, uniting in matrimony, without the proper license, any persons, desiring to be thus united, are amenable to the law, and subject to a heavy fine. In fact, such marriages would be null and void in our state.

Hence many young people go out of their own state, to be united in marriage, in another state, where no such license is required. Is this right? Is it just? Does it treat the clergy of their own state and perhaps of their own denomination, with due respect, and courtesy?

Can they feel the same hearty welcome, or joy, when their own pastor visits them, from whom they ran, to be united in another state by a clergyman who has no claim upon their sympathies or well being? or who cares nothing for their future welfare. But is it not also ignoring the laws of their own state, and for whom the laws were enacted for their own protection as well?

Then again, people going to another state to be united in matrimony, either to avoid the law of license, or for a pleasure trip, will get from the officiating clergyman, a loose marriage certificate, which if it should get lost have no means of confirmation of their marriage, which is often so very important in many cases.

People getting married under the laws of our own state, not only get a marriage certificate from the officiating clergyman, but there is a court record of it, in addition, which can never be lost or eradicated.

A marriage is a very solemn step and seals the destiny of every individual that enters upon it, for better or worse, so long as both shall live, is a thought that should be well pondered before taking such a step. All officiating clergymen should impress the sanctity and prestige upon the applicants, with a well established marriage ceremony, whose influence will be felt throughout life, at least, if the persons so united are proper subjects for the marriage altar.

J. C. WENNER

REDUCED RATES TO GREENSBURG AND LANCASTER VIA PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

For the Prohibition State Convention at Greensburg, June 6 and 7, round trip tickets to Greensburg will be sold by the Pennsylvania Railroad June 3 to 6, good returning until June 9, inclusive, from all ticket stations in the State of Pennsylvania at reduced rates.

Tickets will also be sold at reduced rates from ticket stations in Pennsylvania to Lancaster, June 8 to 13, good to return until June 15, inclusive, on account of the Great Council of Red Men of Pennsylvania, which will be held at Lancaster, June 11 to 13.

For rate from your station consult the Ticket Agent.

Here is Relief for Women.

Mother Gray, a nurse in New York, discovered an aromatic pleasant herb cure for women's ills, called AUSTRALIAN LEAF. It is the only certain monthly regulator. Cures female weaknesses and Backache, Kidney, Bladder and Urinary troubles. At all Druggists or by mail 50 cents. Sample FREE. Address, The Mother Gray Co., LeRoy, N. Y. 5-30-4t.

Bloomsburg Souvenir Books, 48 half tone pictures, 25 cents, at the COLUMBIAN office.

H. W. CHAMPLIN M. D.

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.
Particular attention to examining and treating children's eyes.
Ent Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

Farmers National Bank,

at Bloomsburg, in the state of Pennsylvania, at the close of business May 30th, 1907.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts	\$103,641.17
Overdrafts secured and unsecured	526.82
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	60,000.00
Bonds, Securities, &c.	416,227.50
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures	5,000.00
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)	11,380.51
Due from State Banks and Bankers	51.49
Due from approved reserve agents	40,384.74
Checks and other cash items	1,155.84
Notes of other National Banks	5,750.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and dts.	156.13
LAUREL MONETARY RESERVE BANK, VIZ:	
Specie	\$11,593.75
Legal Tender Notes	17,043.75
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	1,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent redemption fund	8,000.00
Total	\$995,022.53
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$100,000.00
Surplus fund	60,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	15,745.71
National Bank Notes outstanding	51,000.00
Due to other National Banks	2,183.41
Due to State Banks and Bankers	50.00
Dividends unpaid	50.00
Individual deposits, subject to check	375,322.55
Certified checks	207.36
Cashier's checks outstanding	89.04
Total	\$995,022.53

State of Pennsylvania: ss: County of Columbia: ss:

I, M. MILLER, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22nd day of May, 1907.

ROBT. L. RYAN, Notary Public.

FOOD MAKES BEAUTY

IT IS ANY FOOD THAT A WOMAN HAPPENS TO CRAVE.

The Range Is From Small Birds to

Corned Beef and Cabbage—Diets

Which Enable Women to Keep

Their Nerve When in Trouble.

"Each woman is a law unto herself in the matter of diet," said a woman who makes a study of psychology and many other things. "I once saw a woman on trial for murder who asked for a lamb chop and French fried potatoes and a cup of coffee. She ate them to the very dish, then washed her hands and face, brushed her hair, smoothed her gown and announced that she was ready."

"All the newspapers commented upon her remarkably fresh appearance. Her complexion was like the rose. She had been in a dull dark room for months, but she came out looking as fresh and as well groomed as though she had been out in the sunlight every day."

"When she walked through the snow she kicked it from very delight, and when she got into the air she fairly skipped. A man would have dropped and dragged his feet along as he walked."

"I believe that it is all due to the diet that women have. Women stand nervous strain better than men, and in hours of trial they eat more."

"A sort of extra sense tells them that it is time to keep up their strength. This same sense also tells them that they will need the influence of their beauty."

"When a man is in trouble, when his nerves are unstrung, he eats nothing at all. The drug store supplies him with something for his nerves and he stops in elsewhere to get a bracer. When it comes to a slice of good roast beef and potato he is missing."

"Beautiful women make a fad of fine dining. I know one lovely woman who makes a study of delicate eating. She has a complexion like a peach and hands as smooth as velvet, inside and out. Her hair lies as though it had been varnished, so high in its gloss, and the waves are deep and dark."

"It is all my diet," she says.

"It used to be that women ate pastry and lived on candy between whistles. Now it has come to pass that woman has learned to like wild game and that she realizes the direct relation between good substantial eating and a good substantial style of beauty."

"I remember going to the court room to see a woman who had been called as a witness in a most trying case. She went through the ordeal in a wilted condition. At recess I approached her. She smiled and extended her hand."

"I must eat something," said she.

"What shall it be?" I asked.

"A plate of corned beef and cabbage," said she.

"I succeeded in getting a platter of it and she ate greedily. That afternoon she surprised the lawyers and the spectators by her brilliancy."

"All this goes to prove that you can never tell what will come next, where a woman is concerned, though her success in nearly every case can be directly traced to her very epicurean list."

Good Guesses.

One man in 208 is over six feet.

One in 100 women carries life insurance.

One man succeeds in business to eight who go bankrupt.

There is one sudden death among women to eight among men.

One cold is taken out of doors where nine are taken indoors.

One in each 1,000 couples lives to celebrate the golden wedding.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Wm. D. Mitchell

THE CLARK STORE

Special Sale of Lace Curtains.

Ladies' Suits at Reduced Prices.

Big Bargains in Trimmed Hats.

Feathers and Flowers at Big Reductions.

See Our White Dress Goods.

Hosiery and Underwear, All Kinds.

THE CLARK STORE.

Alexander Brothers & Co.,

—DEALERS IN—

Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, Confectionery and Nuts.

Fine Candies. Fresh Every Week.

PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

JUPITER, KING OSCAR, WRITTEN GUARANTEE, COLUMBIAN, ETC.

Also F. F. Adams & Co's FINE CUT CHEWING TOBACCO.

ALEXANDER BROS. & CO., Bloomsburg, Pa.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF

Carpets, Rugs, Matting and Draperies, Oil Cloth and Window Curtains

You Will Find a Nice Line at

W. H. BROWER'S

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

A GREAT OFFER

For You Only

Read this announcement. It is your opportunity. If you don't read it you will miss your chance. The greatest magazines in this country have combined to be offered together at a greatly reduced rate. Never before was such an offer given to the public, and it is safe to say never will be made again. This year several magazines have increased their subscription price, which shows how much greater this offer really is. The only reason we are making it to the people of this vicinity is because the magazine finds they have not as many subscribers as they desire in this particular locality. But only a limited number will be sold at this price, therefore we advise every one to accept this offer without delay. When we have received a certain number we shall withdraw the offer.

Cosmopolitan per year \$1.00 } Our
The Columbian per year \$1.00 } Price
Total per year \$2.00 } \$1.00

COSMOPOLITAN

No matter how many magazines you take, Cosmopolitan is the one you cannot afford to do without. One feature in each issue is always of such overwhelming importance and worldwide interest as to lead the magazine world for that month. "The best, no matter what it costs," seems to be the motto which has made Cosmopolitan resemble no other magazine but Cosmopolitan.

For 1907 the publishers of the Cosmopolitan announce contributions from such famous authors as G. Bernard Shaw, Jack London, W. W. Jacobs, Edwin Markham, Joseph Conrad, H. G. Wells, Anthony Hope, Alfred Henry Lewis, Booth Tarkington, David Graham Phillips, Ella Wheeler Wilcox, etc.

Fill out coupon—mail today with your remittance—and be sure of getting the greatest magazine combination that has ever offered—an opportunity of years and one it is safe to say will never be made again.

CUT OFF ON THIS LINE.

THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa. Date.....

Enclosed please find \$1.50 for which enter my name for one year's subscription to your paper and the Cosmopolitan.

Name.....

Address.....

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1907

Entered at the Post Office, Bloomsburg, Pa., as second class matter, March 1, 1898.

The Bloomsburg band has ordered new caps of the army regulation style.

A son has been born to Congressman and Mrs. J. G. McHenry, of Benton.

The Bloomsburg Choral Society has decided to give another cantata next fall.

Souvenir Post Cards are printed at this office. Half tones supplied.

Judge Herring has rented the property of F. K. Hill in Sunbury, and will move there during the summer.

Rev. J. E. Byers and Prof. F. H. Jenkins are attending the General Synod of the Lutheran Church at Sunbury this week.

At the meeting of Fort McClure Chapter, D. A. R. last Saturday, it was decided to hold a picnic at Kline's Grove, on June 14th.

Donald Herring has been appointed Master of Ceremonies at the Class Day exercises of the graduating class at Princeton.

Drs. Montgomery and John amputated the right leg of Mrs. Thomas Brown, of Almedia, at the hospital on Tuesday, cause, gangrene.

The band under the leadership of Chas. P. Elwell is making rapid progress. Their playing at the Midway last Friday night caused much favorable comment.

Prof. Charles H. LaWall will be married on June 5th to Miss Millicent S. Renshaw. He is a former Bloomsburg boy, and is now official chemist of the State Dairy and Food Commission.

The High School Alumni will hold their banquet in the Parish House on the evening of June 6th, arrangements having been made with the ladies of the Episcopal church to serve the dinner.

The thirty ton vault at the First National Bank was moved to its new location in another part of the first floor of the building in two and a half days. Men experienced in that line of work predicted that it would take two weeks. It was placed on iron girders and propelled by jacks.

The following letters are held at the Bloomsburg, Pa. postoffice: Miss Edith Beagle, Miss E. W. Kelly, E. M. Parker, Mrs. Rebecca Somers, Mr. Charles Summers, Mr. Albert Unangst; Cards: Mr. Ira B. Rider, Mr. Chas. Summers, Mr. Fred Girtan, Mr. Eugene Belles.

The Woman's Missionary Society of the Lutheran church held its twenty-eighth anniversary on Sunday morning. The sermon was preached by Dr. Luther Kuhlman, president of the Board of Foreign Missions. Mrs. F. H. Jenkins, president of the society, gave an interesting report of last year's work.

The unusual weather has compelled E. J. Brown to take heroic steps to preserve his large strawberry patch from the ravages of frost. He has been building wood fires here and there over the patch, a method which he successfully adopted last year. Mr. Brown's strawberries are famous in this section, being about the largest and finest raised around here.

JERSEYS

Combination and Golden Lad
FOR SALE—2 Cows, 3 Heifers and 12 Bulls.

S. E. NIVIN, Landenberg, Pa.
5-23-1y*

FISH COMMISSIONER.

The Milton Record has this to say about William E. Meehan, the State Fish Commissioner, and we endorse every word of it:

When the State Department of Fisheries was organized, four years ago, William E. Meehan was appointed commissioner, and at once brought the department into national prominence. He is not only an expert in the work of fish cultivation, but he is full of enthusiasm, and is energetic and persistent in the work. Under his administration more has been done for the preservation and cultivation of fish in the waters of the state and in the enforcement of the laws than was ever contemplated under the old system. Mr. Meehan's term is about expiring, and the governor will do the state a service by continuing so efficient an official in the office.

FARMERS' INSTITUTES.

The County Board of Farmers' Institute Managers, will meet at County Commissioners' office on the second Tuesday of June, to arrange for the place where Institutes are to be held this season. All of our people who desire Institutes, ought to attend this meeting and present their claims. The Board is composed of the Local Members of the State Board of Agriculture, and one representative from each County Agricultural Society, the Pomona Grange and County Alliance. If you find that you cannot attend this meeting, address a letter with your request to Chairman of Board of Institute Managers, care of County Commissioners.

Ask for Allen's Foot Ease.
A powder for swollen, tired, hot, smarting feet. Sample sent FREE. Also Free Sample of the Foot-Ease Sanitary Corn-Pad, a new invention. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y. 5-30-4t

Deeds Recorded.

The following deeds have recently been recorded by Recorder Miller:

Michael Grant to Ellen Doornier for lot of ground in Centralia.

Otto Hower and wife to Chas. G. Wooley for lot No. 3 in West Berwick.

S. W. Ikeler and wife to Sophia Snedden for lot in West Berwick.

John Bittenbender to U. S. Lumber and Supply Co. for lot in West Berwick.

U. S. Lumber and Supply Co. to Levi S. and Ida L. Keller for lot in West Berwick.

L. S. Keller and wife to W. A. Benscoter for lot of ground in West Berwick.

William Wallace and wife to B. L. Taylor and wife for lot of ground in Briar Creek township.

A. D. Goldsworthy to Bessie Goldsworthy for lot of ground in Centralia.

Berwick Land and Improvement Co. to Henry D. Reese for two lots of ground in West Berwick.

B. Frank and Josiah Fritz, executors of Josiah P. Fritz to Hope Hess for 69 acres and 120 perches of land in Sugarloaf township.

Hope Hess and wife to Clarence Kile for 69 acres and 120 perches of land in Sugarloaf township.

To those who would gain practical knowledge, the columns of The Philadelphia Record afford one of the cheapest methods of procuring an education.

In this connection, The Record will print on Sundays, beginning June 2nd, an extended series of articles of about a column each Sunday, on Commercial Law, by Utley E. Crane, the well known Philadelphia attorney. The first subject will be Contracts, then will follow each week articles on Business Associations (Partnerships, Corporations and Joint Stock Companies), Agency, Negotiable Paper, Common carriers, Sales, Insurance in its various phases, Real Estate, etc.

No man who desires to be well informed in business life should miss this interesting series. Order the paper of your newsdealer in advance to be sure of getting a copy, or write THE PHILADELPHIA RECORD, 917 Chestnut St.

MEXICO HOPING FOR PEACE

Ready to Strike Hard in War if Guatemala Refuses Her Demands.

EARNEST FOR PEACE

Secretary Root Believes Trouble May Be Settled, But United States Will Not Interfere.—Forces Are At Work To Avert Hostilities—Guatemalan Consul Talks.

Washington, D. C., May 28.—Mexico, according to advices that have reached the State Department, still hopes to avoid war with Guatemala, but she is firmly determined in event of Guatemala's failure to comply with her demands to end the present situation with a contest that shall be sudden, short and decisive.

Despite Mexico's aggressive attitude Secretary Root has not given up hope that peace may be preserved. The good offices of the United States have been put forward as a standing offer to the countries involved, but this government cannot, nor is it disposed to, act as a mediator as it has acted in strained situations between Central American countries to which Mexico was not a part.

The United States and Mexico having for a year now worked harmoniously together to insure permanent peace in Central America. Secretary Root and Assistant Secretary Bacon feel that Mexico is as earnest in its desire for peace as the United States can be and may be relied upon to exhaust all possible peaceful expedients before going to war.

One of the greatest external forces working to avert war between Mexico and Guatemala is the feeling of very important Latin-American republics, including Mexico, that war at this time would be unusually bad for the reputation of them all.

Secretary Root has been much impressed with the feeling of first class governments, like Brazil, Argentina, Chili, Peru and Mexico, that they are handicapped in the eyes of the world by frequent revolutions in and wars between the backward republics, like those of Central America. It was this feeling which caused many Latin-American diplomats warmly to commend the idea of a confederation of Central American States into a single government strong enough to repress revolution within and command respect from without. Secretary Root finds this sentiment a great deterrent of war between Mexico and Guatemala. The existence of the feeling many diplomats believe will prevent Mexico from striking unless some more overt act is committed by Guatemala which will bring public sentiment squarely against that Republic.

The Mexican Embassy and the Guatemalan Legation are entirely without advices to-day.

PLANTS 1,600 ACRES IN PEAS

Company in San Joaquin Valley Expects to Ship 250 Carloads.

New York, May 27.—H. P. Ansel, assistant general freight agent of the Santa Fe, after an extended trip through the San Joaquin valley, declares:

"The most interesting thing I noted in my trip was the pea canning industry at Oskdale. The company there has 1,600 acres of peas under cultivation and it expects to ship out 50 carloads of canned peas from that little town. Land which was formerly put to use for the cultivation of hay and grain is now planted in peas, and big money is being made by the planters."

A REAL TRUST BARON

King Carlos Gives Title to American Agent of Standard Oil.

Lisbon, May 27.—King Carlos has conferred the title of Baron on A. Patterson, manager in Portugal of the business of the Standard Oil Company, in recognition of his personal efforts to develop commercial relations between this country and the United States.

This unprecedented honor to Mr. Patterson is commented upon with great interest by the members of the diplomatic corps here.

HONOR FOR BABY PRINCE

King Alfonso Confers the Cross of Pelayo on His Infant Son.

Madrid, May 28.—The ancient ceremony of conferring on the Prince of Asturias, the young heir to the Spanish throne, the cross of Pelayo took place at the palace, the King himself placing the cross on the infant's breast in the presence of the royal family, the members of the cabinet and grandees of Spain.

Mrs. Ismay Left \$16,000,000. London, May 27.—Mrs. Ismay, widow of the founder of the White Star Steamship Company, who died recently, left an estate, which is valued at \$16,525,550.

W. F. Walker Fled to China. Honolulu, May 27.—W. F. Walker, absconding treasurer of a New Britain, Conn., bank, was a passenger on the steamship Doric on her last voyage to the Orient. He is reported to have landed at a Chinese port and disappeared.

"PAT" CROWE LOCKED UP

Police Ordered to Arrest Kidnapper Every Time He Appears.

Omaha, Neb., May 28.—Arrested as a common vagrant, with no visible means of support, "Pat" Crowe,



known as the kidnapper of young "Eddie" Cudaby, was put in a cell in the county jail.

Orders have been issued by Chief of Police Donahue that Crowe must be arrested every time he appears within the city limits, on the ground that he is a menace to society.

INSPECTION STOPS BEEF SALE

Refuse to Let Cattle Go Subject to Post-Mortem Examination.

Chicago, Ill., May 29.—Because of the enforcement by the big packers of their new rule requiring post-mortem inspection of cows and heifers as a condition of purchase, only the high class of "Delmonico" grades of beef were sold at the stock yards for the Chicago trade. All the cows and heifers went to the slaughter houses outside Chicago, mainly to Milwaukee, Indianapolis, Cleveland and Pittsburg concerns.

Monday was the first day for the enforcement of the post-mortem rule and its operation was watched with keen interest. The big packing firms did not succeed in buying a solitary cow or heifer, according to the returns made to the live stock commission men at the close of business. None of the three thousand animals numbered in the list of the day's receipts as "cow stuff" remained unsold, however, and on this showing the commission claimed that the big firms were routed in the day's skirmish.

When the market opened in the morning the buyers for Armour & Co., Nelson Morris & Co., the National Packing Company, G. H. Hammond & Co., Schwartzschild & Sulzberger and the Western Packing Company announced that they would bid for cows and heifers only on condition that acceptance and payment would follow, not precede, the government post-mortem inspection. They were promptly told by the commission men that their bids would not be considered on such terms.

Definite lines of procedure had been mapped out by both sides. After it became definitely known that the big packers had instructed their buyers to make absolutely no purchases of cows or heifers unless subject to the new rule, the commission men having this class of cattle for sale ignored these buyers.

Many buyers from Milwaukee and the other cities where there are slaughter houses operated independently of the Chicago big packers, and to these the "cow stuff" was let go at prices that were somewhat on the "bargain day" order—that is to say, from 10 to 20 per cent below the range of prices at the close of last week's marketing.

P. O. INQUIRY FOR MRS. GOULD

Formal Complaint That Her Mail Was Tampered With.

New York, May 29.—Formal complaint was made to United States District Attorney Stimson that Mrs. Howard Gould's mail was tampered with on several occasions while she was living apart from her husband. Her attorney called on Mr. Stimson and urged that the Federal authorities investigate Mrs. Gould's charges. It is likely that the Post Office Department will take up the matter and assign inspectors to work on the clues that have been furnished by Mrs. Gould. Mr. Stimson was also told of Mrs. Gould's suspicions that she had been shadowed by Secret Service men, and an investigation will be begun along that line.

Confesses Beside Slain Girls Body

Elmhurst, N. Y., May 27.—When confronted with the body of Amelia Charlotte Stafford, the fifteen-year-old girl who was murdered Wednesday afternoon on the old Seltz farm at Elmhurst, L. L. Henry Becker, the suspect arrested on Thursday night, confessed to knowledge of the crime, protesting that he was innocent, and fastened the guilt upon a companion.

Woman in Blue in Asylum

Washington, May 29.—Miss Isabelle Emerson Case, known as the "Woman in Blue," who, because of continued efforts to see President Roosevelt, was placed under arrest last week, was committed to St. Elizabeth's Asylum for the Insane.

WORLD NEWS OF THE WEEK

Covering Minor Happenings from all Over the Globe.

HOME AND FOREIGN

Compiled and Condensed for the Busy Reader—A Complete Record of European Despatches and Important Events from Everywhere Bolled Down for Hasty Perusal.

Because David Ranken, Jr., a wealthy St. Louis man, objected in too emphatic language to the "grimaces" of other patrons of the Southern Hotel dining room he was requested by the management to take his meals elsewhere.

Announcement was made that an open air trial for the submarine boats is to be held off Point Judith next month.

Another adjournment was taken in the Haywood trial to give the Sheriff time to summon more men to be examined for juries.

Sentiment was said to be against Judge W. G. Loving, of Lovington, Va., charged with slaying the alleged betrayer of his daughter, and he will seek a change of venue.

Delphin M. Delmas, who defended Harry K. Thaw in New York city, will appear as counsel for two of the men indicted for bribery in San Francisco.

Cubans in Santiago rely on American members of the Arbitration Committee to settle the strike troubles.

Guy D. Haviland and his bride arrived in New York from Boston, and decided to be married again in France, if his father insisted upon it.

Despondent because he had been sent from the Detective Bureau in New York to precinct duty in Brooklyn, Richard F. Walsh, a lieutenant of police, committed suicide.

Police of a score of cities were at work on all imaginable clues looking to a solution of the mystery of the murder of Father Knepser Vartanian in Hells Kitchen, New York.

Albany, N. Y., despatches declared the Governor might ask the Legislature to enact the Massachusetts ballot law for this State.

Announcement was made in Pittsburg that the United States Geological Survey is planning to establish a school there to teach the prevention of explosions in mines.

Managers of William H. Taft's campaign for the Presidential nomination hope to name Governor Hughes for second place on the ticket.

After he had been suffocated in a trunk, the body of an Armenian priest, supposed to be the Rev. Father Casper, was found at No. 333 West Thirty-seventh street, New York City.

The Rev. Dr. George W. Searle, of New York said the Catholic Church recognized spiritism, but forbade attendance at seances, and that he believed the spirits which mediums reached were devils or lost human souls.

Rioting in Santiago, Cuba, continued and a rumor that American troops would be called for was prevalent.

Tokio despatches declared the Japanese people were indignant at reports of attacks on countrymen by mobs in San Francisco.

Twenty-eight new indictments for bribery were returned by the San Francisco Grand Jury against well known men.

Announcement was made that H. C. Frick would spend \$10,000,000 for the erection of an academy at Pittsburg in order to outdo the Carnegie Institute.

Beggars have sent a thousand letters to William Smith Mason, one of "Silent" Smith's heirs, asking for aid on many pretenses.

Federal troops and Confederate veterans united in unveiling an equestrian statue of General John B. Gordon, at Atlanta.

Mrs. Howard Gould's story of an alleged conspiracy against her stirred the Police Department, the Post Office and the secret service branches of several railroads.

FOREIGN NEWS

In Persia the Shah's birthday was honored by a reception of the Diplomatic and illumination of the capital at night.

A rebellion has broken out at Wongkong, China, and the German mission station at Lien Chow has been destroyed.

Paris, in holiday attire and thronged with Americans, greet Norway's king and queen.

Herr H. Hasperg, director of the Imperial Automobile Club of Berlin, and a well known polo player, was kicked by a horse and dangerously hurt.

A despatch from Teheran says that Celeban tribal cavalry have pillaged a village near Tabriz, killing hundreds of the villagers, and that the crisis in Teheran is most acute.

At The Hague the Hall of the Knights is being prepared for the meeting of the Peace Conference.

With the travesty of home rule rejected, says a special cable despatch, the British liberal party may attempt to throw off the Irish yoke.

King Edward, desirous of relieving the dullness of male attire, says a special cable despatch from London, is wearing a pink shirt.

Mr. Whitelaw Reid, according to a rumor quoted in a despatch from London, is about to give a dinner to the King and Queen.

Outgoing steamships, according to a special cable despatch, have been taking away more Americans than have arrived in London.

Very cold and unseasonable weather in England has brought about a great increase of influenza.

The nationalist convention in Dublin repudiated the plan for a limited Irish Council offered by the liberal government.

Upon the occasion of the funeral of murdered police officials in Odessa the Black Hundreds renewed their attacks upon the Hebrews.

Assistance from Hong Kong and Japanese ports has been sent to the rescue of the French cruiser Chanzy, ashore in a dangerous position on one of the Saddle Islands, Chusan group.

SPORTING NEWS

F. O. Hortsman was the only American to win in the British amateur golf championship.

Miss Harriet S. Curtis and Miss Mary B. Adams did the best work in the qualifying round of the women's annual golf championship tournament.

Yale's second eight oared crew defeated Cornell's second at the American Henley, after winning a race earlier in the day.

Sailing directions for the sail craft race to Bermuda have been issued by the Regatta Committee.

The Larchmont Yacht Club went into commission for the season.

CARNEGIE TO PENSION SCOTS

Those Who Have Wandered Will Be Taken Back.

London, May 27.—Andrew Carnegie has just announced his latest philanthropic plan, which provides for the repatriation and pensioning of all poor and aged Scots now living in Great Britain.

Carnegie proposes to see that all his old fellow countrymen who are living outside their native land and who are in want are made easy for the rest of their lives.

Applicants for his bounty must be sixty years of age and indigent. They will be sent back to their former homes in Scotland at Mr. Carnegie's expense and a pension of fifteen shillings (\$3.75) a week will be allowed.

Announcement of his scheme was made by Mr. Carnegie immediately upon his arrival at Skibo Castle, his Scottish home.

MO. CAN OUST STANDARD OIL

Commissioner Upholds Attorney General Hadley's Specifications.

Jefferson City, Mo., May 27.—Special Commissioner Anthony, in his report to the Supreme Court on the suits brought by Attorney General Hadley to drive the Standard, Republic and Waters-Pierce Oil Companies out of Missouri, recommends that their charters be revoked and that they be ousted from the State.

These three companies, forming a combination under the leadership of the Standard Oil Company, according to Commissioner Anthony, have unlawfully monopolized the oil trade of this State since 1901. The Commissioner describes their operations as "a conspiracy formed to control prices and throttle competition." It Court, under the law and the evidence pointed out that the Supreme Court, gathered by the Commissioner, has the power to cancel the charter of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company and revoke the licenses of the Standard and Republic Oil Companies, which are incorporated outside of Missouri.

Spriggs Must Serve 20 Years

New York, May 27.—Robert H. Spriggs, the negro keeper of a disorderly house who was convicted for the abduction of a white girl must serve the sentence imposed on him of twenty years at hard labor in Sing Sing Prison. Spriggs's conviction was unanimously affirmed by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court.

3,000 Machinists Strike on the Erie.

Newark N. J., May 27.—A general strike of the machinists in the employ of the Erie Railroad went into effect at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon in the shops of the road from Jersey City to Chicago. In all the officials of the union said that 3,000 men had quit work.

Tiger Loose At a Circus

Twin Falls, Idaho, May 28.—At the performance of a circus here a Bengal tiger broke from a cage, and in a dash for liberty killed many Shetland ponies and fatally injured a small girl.

The animal was killed before it could escape from the tent.

Woman 65 A "Freshman"

Poughkeepsie, May 27.—Vassar's newest freshman is sixty-five years old. She is Mary Emily Van Dyne, of Poughkeepsie, who has just begun this term at the college as a student in a special course. She is perhaps the oldest freshman in the country.

OLEOMARGARINE ARREST

Revenue Men Say Martin, Accused of Conspiracy, Is Head of Trade.

OPERATES FROM N. J.

Former Federal Agent Himself, He Is Said to Have Escaped Many Traps Laid For Him—It Is Hoped That His Indictment and Arrest Will Stop the Traffic.

Jersey City N. J., May 29.—By the arrest of O. S. Martin, manager of the plant of Braun & Fitts, of No. 52-54 Hudson street Jersey City, on a charge of conspiracy, the United States revenue officials believe they have struck a severe blow against the illicit coloring of oleomargarine in New Jersey for New York consumption. Martin was placed under heavy bail and will be brought to trial during the June term of the United States District Court in New Jersey.

Martin has long been regarded by the revenue officials as the chief of the New Jersey oleomargarine trade, and is said by them to have contrived several methods of handling the product so as to evade the revenue laws. A former revenue official himself and acquainted with the methods of the federal agents, Martin has escaped from several traps set for him by the revenue men.

His indictment followed the arrest of Charles C. Clement, of No. 59 Seventh avenue Guttenburg, N. J., on a charge of manufacturing and selling colored oleomargarine without a license. Clement had a large plant, and is known to have owned at least two distributing wagons in New York and New Jersey. A raid was made on his plant by the revenue men and the product confiscated.

Find Consignment on Pier

Soon after the arrest of Martin the revenue agents found a consignment for Hartford, Conn., of 2,500 pounds of colored oleomargarine on Pier 20, East River. The fifty tubs did not bear the revenue stamps of ten cents a pound, but as the names of both consignor and consignee were fictitious no arrests were made. The consignment was confiscated.

Martin went to Jersey City from Chicago as manager of the Braun & Fitts establishment several years ago. His first clash with the federal authorities came some time ago, when he invented capsules of coloring matter, which were sold with orders of uncolored oleomargarine. The restaurant keepers or small merchants could stir this dye into the oleomargarine before placing on sale, and thus evade the heavy tax on the colored imitation butter.

ABRUZZI GUEST OF CITY TO-DAY

Cousin of Italy's King and Noted Explorer Here on Warship.

New York, May 27.—The Duke of Abruzzi, Prince of Savoy, Cousin of King Victor Emanuel of Italy, ex-



plorer, sportsman, hero of innumerable exciting episodes and the most adventurous spirit among the royal families of Europe, is a visitor to the City of New York.

His Italian compatriots were given an opportunity to welcome him.

SENATOR PLATT ILL?

Unable to Take Charge of Graft Charges in Express Company.

Pittsburg, May 27.—United States Senator Thomas C. Platt, President of the United States Express Company, sent word here to-day that he will be unable to come to Pittsburg at this time to take personal charge of the investigation of the alleged wholesale grafting in his company.

Mrs. McKinley Passes Away

Canton, Ohio, May 28.—Mrs. William McKinley passed into eternal sleep Sunday afternoon. Her death was without pain, without struggle and void of any indication that she knew of anything transpiring about her.

With the exception of short periods of semi-consciousness at three intervals Mrs. McKinley had been unconscious since last Tuesday. She showed such remarkable vitality, however, and the stimulants and concentrated nourishment acted so effectively that her death was delayed nearly two days.

N. Y. MARKET LETTER

(From our Special Correspondent.)

New York, May 27.—Speculative trading in the wheat market was much less active, with the tendency of prices again lower, owing principally to bad weather all over the country.

The wheat market, like that in stocks, is professional to a degree now, and the buying is not so fast and furious as it was. The public has been in the wheat market to a great extent, but having been badly hurt is inclined to keep its hands off.

Wall Street is trying to figure out the crop situation, and has come to the conclusion that more wheat has been killed by the rumor-mongers than by frost, wet weather and the green bugs. Crop experts, like experts of another sort, are apt to shade their views according to the desires of those who employ them, and for this reason it is fair to suppose that experts working for grain houses that have been buying wheat have been busily engaged in killing of this particular sort in order to put the price up. At least this is the opinion of the people in Wall Street.

The group of produce speculators who, several weeks ago, bought up what they thought was all the available supply of old potatoes, with the object of unloading their holdings at high prices, received a severe check. About 8,000 barrels of potatoes they didn't know existed were offered for sale at much less quotations. More are said to be coming.

About 4,000 barrels of potatoes were unloaded in a day at a single pier, and several 1,000-barrel lots were received at other piers. The speculators were surprised; they thought they had cleaned up the supply. It seems, however, that the high prices attracted sellers from distant points, and on this the dealers here had not figured.

WHEAT
May 1.04 1/2 July 1.05 1/2
Sept. 1.06 Dec. 1.06 1/2

CORN
May 63 July 60 1/2 Sept. 61

OATS.—Mixed, @ 47 1/2 c.
BEEVES.—City dressed, 84 1/2 c.
CALVES.—City dressed, 68 1/2 c.
Country dressed per lb. 64 1/2 c.
SHEEP.—Per 100 lb. \$5.50 1/2 c.
HOGS.—Live per 100 lb. \$5.10 1/2 c.
Country dressed per lb. 8 1/2 c.
LAMB.—Prime, 100 lbs., \$1.20.
STRAW.—Long rye, 50a 60c.

LIVE POULTRY
FOWLS.—Per lb. a15.
CHICKENS.—Spring, per lb., a30c.
DUCKS.—Per lb. a13 1/2 c.
GESE.—Per lb. 8a10.

DRESSED POULTRY
TURKEYS.—Per lb. 10a14c.
FOWLS.—Per lb. 11a15c.
SQUABS.—Per dozen \$1.25a1.40.

VEGETABLES
POTATOES.—Old bbl., \$2.15a2.40.
CUCUMBERS.—Basket, \$1.00a3.25.
ONIONS.—White, per bbl. \$2.25a2.75.
LETTUCE.—Basket, \$1.00a3.00.
SPINACH.—Barrel, \$1.25a2.50.
BEETS.—per bbl. \$1.00a1.50.

MAPLE SUGAR.—Pure sugar is reported firm under light offerings, and there is a moderate demand. Holders quote 13 1/2 a14 and syrup is firm at 8 1/2 a1.10 per gallon as to holder.

FINANCIAL

There was a heavy break in the prices of stocks, followed by only a slight recovery at the market's close.

Southern Railroad issues declined on a Supreme Court decision prohibiting advance in lumber rates.

London market were depressed by labor agitation, hardening of money rates and the failure of a Stock Exchange firm.

After early advances stocks declined toward the close of the market.

Figures of the bank statement showed an increase in surplus reserve of \$4,216,200, an increase in loans of \$1,580,800 and an increase in deposits of \$6,539,600.

BASEBALL LEAGUE SUMMARIES

Standing of the Clubs.

National.

	W.	L.	P.	C.
New York	26	7	783	
Chicago	26	7	758	
Philadelphia	19	12	612	
Pittsburg	17	13	561	
Boston	13	19	406	
Cincinnati	12	21	364	
St. Louis	10	25	326	
Brooklyn	7	25	319	

American.

	W.	L.	P.	C.
Chicago	23	10	697	
Cleveland	22	12	647	
Detroit	18	12	600	
New York	15	15	500	
Philadelphia	14	17	452	
St. Louis	14	20	412	
Boston	11	21	344	
Washington	9	19	323	

Warning to Lazy Postmasters

Washington, May 29.—Hereafter postmasters who advise their patrons to buy bank drafts, express money orders, or to employ other methods of transmitting cash than by money order or registry, will be removed by Postmaster General Meyer. Lazy postmasters have found it more agreeable to direct patrons to the nearest bank or express office to purchase exchange than to take the pains to issue money orders or register letters. This has operated to reduce the postal revenues.

JOBS FOR HANDICAPPED

Bureau Which Does a
Needed Work.

MANY INDIGENT POOR

Find Places for These Unfortunates
Still Capable of Earning Half
Wages — Difficult Problems
Straightened—Cost of Maintaining
Paupers.

"Instead of using boys and girls of working age for work that cannot pay full men's wages, have you ever tried to use a capable man, who has some handicap, but who will fit into your work in spite of it?"

This is one of the questions that have for the last few months been propounded to employers by the men who have in charge what is known as a special employment bureau for the handicapped, says the New York Times.

Statistics have been compiled which show that there is annually a waste of \$50,000,000 worth of labor in the world. In the United States alone 524,000 persons are disabled in industrial accidents. Of these thousands, it is estimated that 225,000 still possess a certain earning power which can be utilized and here is where the bureau expects to appeal to the utilization for help. If these crippled, sick and defective persons can do 50 per cent. as much work as they did before, why should not that 50 per cent. of labor be taken advantage of?

The average yearly wage of the workman is \$450. Take your \$25,000 handicapped men who can still make good and multiply by \$225, half the average wage, and you have in round numbers \$5,625,000 a year saved to the world by the placing of willing energies.

Other statistics have shown that it takes about \$10,000 to support a pauper through the natural term of life. Keep on figuring and assume that the world is not willing to take the responsibility of finding work, but in taxes, charities and in other ways prefers to assume the liabilities of its paupers, and it is not long before you find a sum like \$2,000,000,000 yearly incurred in this way, the world man's burden. Eight million paupers in the British Empire, with one out of every four dying a public charge is almost equalled by our own records.

In the long list of available "handicaps" none of the 120,000 professional paupers now on the lists of the various charitable organizations has place or part. These latter have been tried in the fire of work and patience and have been found wanting—they are the waste heap of humanity, for which there is no adequate testing crucible as yet.

The "handicaps" are trustworthy. Their abilities, ambitions, earning power and pasts have been thoroughly investigated and they have been as carefully classified.

All classes in society are represented and all ages. The young girl whose hand has been torn in the machinery of a factory and the professor of belle lettres whose place has been taken in the university by a young man jostle each other in the line of application.

What could be found for a girl of seventeen, crippled as described? The answer that such a one has already been placed at the small switchboard of a telephone with satisfactory results disposes of that question. The professor of belle lettres is more than content with being made private secretary to a wealthy man.

An old man who has added to the allotted years an extra half decade is pointed out. At one time he was chief geologist for one of the Western railroads. He is an expert chemist and, Russian by birth, speaks and writes seven languages. A place was found for him as translator on a mining periodical, but for two years he had tramped the streets of New York seeking employment.

One of the most difficult problems that has to be faced is the heartlessness of the world toward the man who has passed his prime and is on the down grade. Every year the business world leaves on the young man, and as squeezed oranges they are thrown aside when youth and vitality are gone. There are many places which might be filled by these "handicaps" if only employers could be made to see that age, while it may be far from certain roles, has its value in the commercial and professional market.

Clerical positions are filled with the young and inexperienced because they can be had cheaper; girls and boys in their teens are found in them often to the detriment of their short-sighted employers. A man who has had fifty years experience in the business world might be made much more useful, even with a handicap, than a boy of seventeen.

The man who is totally blind is a hard problem, although in one of the sandy manufacturing a blind man has been employed for years to crack nuts, a task which he fulfills with remarkable expedition.

Cures Woman's Weaknesses.

We refer to that boon to weak, nervous, suffering women known as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Dr. John E. Fife, one of the Editorial Staff of THE ECLECTIC MEDICAL REVIEW says of Uniform Root (Helonias Dioica) which is one of the chief ingredients of the "Favorite Prescription":

"A remedy which invariably acts as a uterine invigorator. It makes for normal activity of the entire reproductive system. He continues: 'In Helonias we have a medicinal which more fully answers the above purposes than any other drug with which I am acquainted. In the treatment of diseases peculiar to women it is seldom that a case is seen which does not present some indication for this remedial agent.' Dr. Fife further says: 'The following are among the leading indications for Helonias (Uniform Root). Pain or aching in the back, with leucorrhoea; atonic (weak) condition of the reproductive organs of women; constant sensation of heat in the region of the kidneys; menorrhagia (flooding), due to a weakness of the reproductive system; amenorrhoea (suppression or absence of monthly period); abnormal condition of the digestive organs and of the blood (thin blood); habit of dragging sensations in the extreme lower part of the abdomen.

If more or less of the above symptoms are present, no invalid woman can do better than take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, one of the leading ingredients of which is Uniform Root, or Helonias, and the medicinal properties of which it most faithfully represents.

Of Golden Seal root, another prominent ingredient of "Favorite Prescription," Prof. Finley Ellingwood, M. D., of Bennett Medical College, Chicago, says: "It is an important remedy in disorders of the womb. In all catarrhal conditions, and general infestation, it is useful."

Dr. John M. Souder, M. D., late of Cincinnati, says of Golden Seal root: "In relation to its general effects on the system, there is no medicine in use about which there is such general unanimity of opinion. It is universally regarded as the tonic useful in all debilitated states."

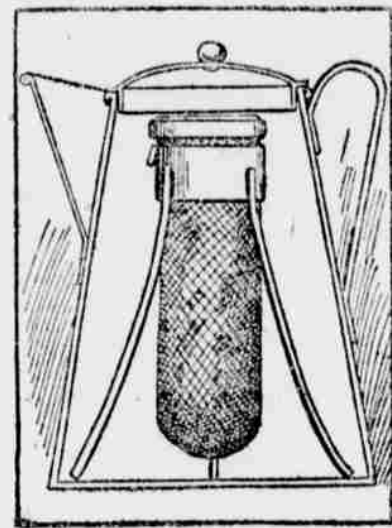
Prof. R. Bartholow, M. D., of Jefferson Medical College, says of Golden Seal: "Valuable in uterine hemorrhage, menorrhagia (flooding) and congestive dysmenorrhoea (painful menstruation)."

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription faithfully represents all the above named ingredients and cures the diseases for which they are recommended.

USEFUL COFFEE POT FILTER.

Can be Cleaned With Facility and as Readily Replaced.

An improved coffee pot filter, which can be removed and cleaned with facility and as readily replaced, is shown in the accompanying illustration. This filter can be used in conjunction with any coffee pot. It consists of a tubular body, supported in an upright position on wire legs near the top of the pot. Secured to the tube is a cloth bag, which reaches



BAG HOLDS COFFEE.

near the bottom of the coffee pot when fixed in position. The bag is made from a thin textile, it being possible to open the upper end to receive the coffee. By pouring boiling water into the pot or filling the pot to any desired height with cold water and boiling it the water percolates through the bag and extracts the strength from the coffee in the well-known manner.

GUIDES TO HEALTH.

Application of zinc ointment will take away the scars and red spots left by severe pimples.

To clear and whiten the skin take the juice of a lemon and a dash of salt in a glass of cold water every morning.

Either orange-flower water or rose water will take the place of old-fashioned flower water when it is impossible to obtain the latter.

For corns try the milky juice of the common dandelion, a single application of which will probably cause the corn to disappear as if by magic.

It is decidedly worth while to practice certain balancing exercises that will do much toward retaining elasticity of movement and giving the body perfect poise.

For Women to Know.

That in Burmah the women pray they may change to men.

That many of the world's greatest society women have astounding business ability.

That women swindlers prey upon their own sex mostly.

That actresses, almost always, have beautiful hair.

That no man likes to think a woman is too eager to marry him.

That artists claim that their most beautiful models come from the humbler walks of life.

That men are fonder of dress than women.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co.

The founder is an industrious

lab. and lays 7,000,000 eggs a year.

WOMEN'S HAT MAKING

MANY HANDS DRAWN UPON FOR ITS MATERIAL.

Varied Braids of Which Women's Hats Are Made and Their Various Sources of Supply—The Hand Woven Braids of Italy—Processes of Hat Manufacture.

What the making of toys is to the people of certain parts of Germany the plating of braids for hats is to the people dwelling in certain parts of Italy, and as in Germany whole families or all the people in a district may all their lives be engaged in the making of some particular kind of toy peculiar to that district, so in Italy whole families, and it may be succeeding generations, are engaged always in plating the same kind of braid.

The hat braids produced in Italy, which are largely for women's hats, are named after the cities or districts whence they come. Thus there is a Milan braid, a Tuscan braid, a Carpi braid, and so on.

Milan braids may vary in fineness and quality, but they are all alike in their characteristic weave. The art of making Milan braid is taught by a mother to her children; who in turn hand it down to their children; in this family they make always that one kind of braid.

The braids of finer quality are made at home by the older and more experienced workers of the family, those of poorer quality by the children in their odd hours or, it may be, on their way to and from school. Where these braids are made children may be seen walking along the streets or roads plating straw braid as they go, as children might be seen in the streets here knitting through a spool the woven cords which they use, when they have made enough of it, perhaps, for refuse to play horse with or which they may weave into bracelets or neck chains or fashion into a lamp mat. But while such knitting as is done here is done chiefly for amusement, the hat braid that the children in Italy plat in this way goes to swell the total of the family's production of braid, which in due time, with that of many other families in the region, will be gathered up and taken to one or another of the various Italian cities, which are at once centres of the collection of such braids and markets whence they are distributed throughout the world.

Switzerland and Belgium are the chief producers of various fancy hat braids for women's hats, braids of silk and of other materials, being mostly made by machinery. There are now made also fancy hat braids in this country.

Fancy hat braids are made of a variety of widths and weaves. There are hat braids made of hemp fibre, and hat braids in which silk is used in combination with other materials. There is a woven hat braid made of pyroxilin, a gun cotton material, looking as here used not unlike horsehair; and among the braids of recent years is one that is made of horsehair and that is called Neapolitan, though it is not made in Naples.

The hair for the making of horsehair braids, which are produced in a variety of weaves and colors, is gathered in Austria and Bavaria. It is bleached and dyed, and made up into braid in Switzerland and Belgium. Horsehair is fine and curly braid and lighter than straw.

Women's hats are sometimes made all in one piece, but commonly in two parts, the crown and the brim, separately, which are later sewed together; this because the head size, as the opening in the brim for the top of the head is called, may be smaller than the inside of the crown, or because the base of the crown may be smaller than its top; women's hats are made in many shapes.

With the braid, of whatever kind it may be, on a reel at her side, the operator sits at a power driven sewing machine. For the very center of the top of the crown she draws the braid around for two or three turns and sews it with her own fingers, and then she starts on the machine; and now under her expert guidance and manipulation the top of the crown expands rapidly. On a table in front of her she has a block of the shape of the hat crown she is to make—a crown form of this sort is called a block, and a brim form a flange.

While many hats are thus shaped and ironed by hand on wooden blocks and flanges, some are shaped and pressed in hydraulic presses, in which the blocks and flanges are metallic; and then there are some hat bodies that are not put into their final shapes in either of such ways, but which are sized and finished in the shape of a ball cone, these to be gathered up and fashioned into their final shape by a skilled and artistic designer.

Pie-making Pointers.

Do not roll the paste out too thin for it will be dry and tasteless when baked.

When preserves are put into pies do not cover with a crust, but make a little effect with strips of dough. Remember to flour the board and rolling pin well before rolling out the paste.

Unripe fruit should first be cooked and sweetened, or too long baking will make the crust tough.

Mix pie dough with cold water, roll the dough on a marble or cold tin slab.

Butter makes a rich pie dough, but the crust is never so nice as when lard is used.

Royal Spanish Coach.

The state coach used by the King of Spain is drawn by eight pure white horses, with white plumes and white harness.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

The Wonderful Servants.

"Oh, what an untidy room! Skip about, little ones, and set it in order."

"I don't like tidy rooms," said Elsie, with a pucker on her forehead, as she turned the pieces of dissected map this way and that.

"I think it must be ever so nice to keep plenty of servants," said Ruth. "I was reading the other day about the young King of Spain—when he was a baby, you know, mamma, and yet a king! And he had ever and ever so many servants, all just for himself!"

"I once knew some little girls who kept a great many servants."

"Tell us about them, please, mamma. How old were they?"

"Well, as about as old as Bessie and Ruth and Elsie."

"How many had they?"

"You can count as I go on. There were two bright looking ones, always dressed alike, in blue, brown and gray. Their duty was to keep on the watch for what ought to be done."

"Didn't they ever do anything themselves?"

"Not much but that. It seemed to keep them busy if they attended to their duties. But sometimes they were careless, and then the work of all the other servants became poor and was done only half way."

"I'm sure it was little enough to do," said Bessie.

"Then there were two more, whose business it was to listen to what their little mistresses' mother or teachers told them, and let them know what it was."



"I don't like tidy rooms."

"It seems to me," said Ruth, laughing, "they must have been a lazy set—so many to do so little. Any more, mamma?"

"Two more, always dressed in red, who told what the others heard."

"It took a long time to get to it, I think," said Bessie.

"When those had settled upon anything to be done," said mamma, "there were a pair of lovely little fellows, always wearing dark, stout clothing, who carried the girls to where their work was to be done."

"Oh," laughed Elsie, "what a queer set you are telling us of, mamma. Were the little girls lame?"

"I hope they did their work well when they got to it, after all that fuss," said Ruth.

"They surely ought to have done so," agreed mamma, "for they had no less than ten servants to do it for them."

"Now, mamma, do tell us what you mean," cried Elsie.

"I mean," answered mamma, "that little blue eyes and brown eyes and gray eyes ought always to be on the lookout for anything to be done for those whom we love."

"Oh, I see! And ears to listen!" cried Bessie, greatly delighted.

"And dear little lips," said mamma, kissing the pair which chanced to be nearest, "which can not only talk about duties to be done, but can brighten every duty for themselves and for others by their smiles and merry chatter."

"And feet to walk and run with," said Bessie.

"And fingers. Don't me, just think of all the servants!" said Elsie. "I should think they would quarrel once in a while."

"Yes," observed Bessie. "Supposing the eyes saw something to do and the ears heard somebody tell about it, and the feet shouldn't want to go to do it, and the hands should want to do it?"

"Oh," said mamma, "if the heart which moves all these little servants is a good, loving heart, always striving to do what is right, the little servants will be kept in good order."

Colors in a Soap Bubble.

Have you ever noticed that some of the soap-bubbles you blow are iridescent? And do you know why? It is because the film is constantly changing in thickness, and this acts like a prism, separating the rays of light into primary colors.

A Jingle.

When the sparrow has a toothache, And the bluebird tears her gown, And the robin falls to sobbing, If a chipmunk tumbles down— That day a mole and a bat may see A cow jump over a dried-apple tree.

Royal Spanish Coach.

The state coach used by the King of Spain is drawn by eight pure white horses, with white plumes and white harness.

Wives Who Hang
Hundreds of thousands of men have had a lifelong weary struggle and their brilliant talents have yielded only a tithe of the harvest they were entitled to and many have come to the bankruptcy court because their wives have not been "able to get on," in the place and with the people among whom his business and professional lines are cast.

Happy the man who marries a wife gifted with that large charity which covers up a multitude of her neighbors' transgressions!

A kind heart, a tactful tongue, and a determination to play a true partner's part in avoiding cliques, quarrels, and sets—a woman of these qualities is a "gain" to any man.

Ventilate the House.

Don't kill the inmates.
You will if you don't keep the house at right temperature.

Seventy degrees is comfort; 80 degrees is sickness and 90 degrees is death.

People who live in expensive heat are bound to have constant colds.

It's weakening and depressing to live in too hot a house.

Open fireplaces serve as ventilators as well as a cheery adjunct to a house.

If you cannot have these there should be ventilators placed high in the walls.

Especially should there be a ventilated interval between the kitchen and the rest of the dwelling.

By this means cooking odors are prevented from disseminating through the house.

Open the windows every morning and give the entire dwelling a bath of fresh air.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Levari Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, Pa., and to me directed, there will be sold at public sale at the Court House, Bloomsburg, county and state aforesaid, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 8th, 1907.

at 2 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate:

All that certain farm and tract of land situate in Pine Township, Columbia County and State of Pennsylvania bounded and described as follows: Westwardly by lands of Alem Johnson, northwardly by land of Ashur Fullmer, eastwardly by land of Clemens and southwardly by lands of

FIFTY-FIVE ACRES

more or less, upon which are erected a

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

barn and other out buildings. It being the same land conveyed to Elijah Fullmer by Thomas Faus and wife by deed dated April 25th, 1847 and recorded in the Recorder's Office at Bloomsburg in Deed Book L, page 780. See description of said land recorded in Columbia County, Pa. in Mortgage Book No. 16, page 186.

Seized and taken into execution at the suit of A. K. Fullmer's use vs. John F. Derr, surviving Executor of estate of Elijah Fullmer, deceased with notice to Susanna Green, Mary J. Deen, Mianda M. Robbins and A. K. Fullmer, Defendants, who are the real owners of the land; and to be sold as the property of the said Defendants.

TERMS OF SALE.

1. All bids must be paid in full, except where the plaintiff or other lien creditor becomes the purchaser and a duly certified list of liens shall be furnished, including mortgage searches on the property sold, together with such lien creditor's receipts for the amount of the proceeds of the sale, or such portion thereof as he shall be entitled to.

2. All sales not settled immediately will be continued until the Monday following the date of sale at two o'clock p. m., at which time all property not settled for will again be put up and sold at the expense and risk of the person to whom it was struck off and who, in the case of deficiency of such resale, shall make good the same, and in no instance will the deed be presented to the Court for confirmation unless the bid is actually settled for with the Sheriff, as above stated.

CHAS. B. ENT, Sheriff.

Andrew L. Fritz, Attorney.

*See Purdon's Digest, 9th edition page 416; Smith's page 334.

Sheriff's Office, Bloomsburg, Pa., May 15, '07. 5-16-07

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Peter McAndrew, late of Conyngham Township, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Peter McAndrew, late of the Township of Conyngham, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

MICHAEL J. MONAGHAN, Administrator, Ashland, Pa.

Edward J. Flynn, Attorney. 5-2-07

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Jacob E. Welliver, late of the Borough of Berwick, Pa.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Jacob E. Welliver, late of the Borough of Berwick, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

WILLIAM KREMER, Administrator, Bloomsburg, Pa.

B. F. ZAKS, Attorney. 5-2-07

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WILLIAM KREMER, Administrator, Bloomsburg, Pa.

B. F. ZAKS, Attorney. 5-2-07

Professional Cards.

H. A. McKILLIP, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Columbian Building and Floor, Bloomsburg, Pa.

A. N. YOST, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Ent Building, Court House Square, Bloomsburg, Pa.

RALPH R. JOHN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Hartman Building, Market Square, Bloomsburg, Pa.

FRED IKELER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office Over First National Bank, Bloomsburg, Pa.

CLYDE CHAS. YETTER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office in Wirt's Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

W. H. RHAWN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office Corner of 3rd and Main Sts. CATAWISSA, PA.

CLINTON HERRING, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office with Grant Herring, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Orangeville Wednesday each week

A. L. FRITZ, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office—Bloomsburg Nat'l Bank Bldg., Bloomsburg, Pa.

J. H. MAIZE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT, Office in Townsend's Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

N. U. FUNK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Ent's Building, Court House Square, Bloomsburg, Pa.

SADE T. VANNATTA, (Successor to F. E. Krapp) GENERAL INSURANCE, Office 238 Iron St., Bloomsburg, Pa. Oct. 31, 1901. 11*

M. F. LUTZ & SON, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND BROKERS, N. W. Corner Main and Centre Sts., Bloomsburg, Pa.

Represent Seventeen as good Companies as there are in the World and all losses promptly adjusted and paid at their office.

DR. W. H. HOUSE, SURGEON DENTIST, Office Barton's Building, Main below Market, Bloomsburg, Pa.

All styles of work done in a superior manner. All work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted. Open all hours during the day.

DR. M. J. HESS, DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, Crown and bridge work a specialty. Corner Main and Centre streets, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Columbia & Monroe Telephone connection

J. J. BROWN, M. D., THE EYE A SPECIALTY, Eyes tested and fitted with glasses. No Sunday work. 311 Market St., Bloomsburg, Pa. Hours 10 to 8. Telephone

J.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1907

HARRISBURG LETTER.

Special Correspondence.

Harrisburg, Pa., May 27, 1907.

It is no betrayal of confidence to predict that Speaker McClain will get "all that's coming to him," in the course of time. The Speaker defeated sixty or more Senate bills during the closing hours of the legislative session out of revenge for the defeat in the Senate of two or three measures in which his friends were vitally interested. In this drastic action he expected the support of the Elkin faction of his party. In fact he publicly declared that the bills which were christened his bills were really bills of the Elkin faction and that it was on account of that faction rather than on his own account that he resented what he regarded as unjust treatment.

In his expectation of support of the Elkin faction, however, the Speaker has been disappointed. Mr. Justice Elkin declines to tear up his snug judicial nest and go on the war path to save McClain with the result that the Speaker has been compelled to modify his original statement and apologize to the machine. But as things stand that will not get him much. The machine managers refuse to be mollified and are preparing to give the Speaker such a grilling as has rarely been inflicted on any man. The result is that the Speaker appears to be between the upper and nether millstones and stands to be ground to powder. The machine will have no mercy and his friends can afford little help.

Of course the machine cannot injure the Speaker in his local political estate. Boss Greist is not ungrateful and he can return McClain to the Legislature as often as he wants to. But after having been in turn floor leader of the majority for a number of sessions and finally Speaker there could be little enticement in a seat on the floor without influence or activity. And that is precisely what will happen if McClain comes back to the House. He will be utterly and absolutely ignored in all the proceedings. Ordinarily a man of ability can command recognition in a parliamentary body under the inflexible rule of the "survival of the fittest." But that is not always the case.

McCLAIN'S FAULT AND FUTURE.

This fact was exemplified in the Senate during the recent session. Judge Elliot Rogers, of Pittsburg, had come to the Senate at a considerable personal and professional sacrifice, to lead the Penrose majority through smooth paths to safety. He was easily the ablest lawyer on that side and the most accomplished politician. But he McNichols and Keyers and other curvy parliamentary sharp set their axes against his leadership and he became a nonentity. McClain will probably have the same experience if he undertakes to force himself upon an unwilling faction in control and we can imagine nothing more unsatisfactory to a man like McClain than to be snubbed into silence.

Of course the Congressional seat for that district is open to him as it is to any other man favored by Griest, Cassell is out of the question for the future. His participation in the looting of the State in the capitol construction will probably land him in the penitentiary or out of the jurisdiction of the State and in either event he could be unavailable as a candidate for Congress. But what pleasure would McClain find in a seat in Congress? He would be literally lost in that rabble and though he might make a good peech now and then, if he could ever get the Speaker's eye, that would be nigger recompense for the loss of his prominent place in the Pennsylvania Legislature.

The Speaker is entitled to little sympathy, however, in his dilemma. He brought the trouble upon his own head. He took advantage of his powerful position to force iniquitous legislation on to the statute books and there is something like poetic justice in the punishment which appears to be inevitable. When the Senate defeated his bills the members of that body understood the risk they ran. They knew that he was all-powerful in the House and could defeat any measure good or bad, to which he was opposed. But they preferred the loss of their bill to the passage of the atrocious McClain bills or else hoped that the Speaker would refrain from exercising his power.

SMALL BUT SMELLING GRAFT.

The Legislative Record for the session of 1907 will soon have run its course and the payment for it at the rate of twelve dollars a page be completed. This is comparatively a small matter but in turpitude there was no fraud committed in the construction of the State capitol which was greater. Two years ago the same contractors did the work for less than three dollars a page. When the present contract was let the contractor discovered that he was the only bidder and changed his bid, according to the state-

ment of a man in an adjoining room, for a moderate figure to the enormous amount which he received. This was the result of collusion between the contractor and an officer of the Senate.

During the session of the Legislature these facts were brought to the attention of the House committee on Printing. The chairman of that committee, who was pretending to make an investigation of the charge visited the person responsible for the gossip and got all the facts. But he never brought the matter before the committee or attempted to pursue the inquiry in any way. He knew the State was being robbed, in a small way, perhaps, but of a considerable amount in the aggregate, and made no effort to check the outrage. The contract was void if there was fraud and collusion in the letting. But Chairman Haggood of the Printing Committee didn't try to stop it.

The incident reveals the unregenerate character of the Republican machine. It is pressing the investigation of the capitol graft because State Treasurer Berry made that inquiry so plain that it couldn't be ignored and the investigation is "making a virtue of necessity." But this other fraud which, though representing a lesser aggregate is just as great in turpitude, was permitted to continue because only a few persons knew of it and there was a chance to suppress it. It makes no difference to the public, however, whether the amount is large or small or the fraud in printing or chandeliers. There would have been no investigation in either if it could have been avoided.

GOVERNOR STUART'S HARD TASK.

Governor Stuart is busy on the six hundred or more bills left for his consideration by the Legislature and he has an Herculean task before him. The appropriations are far in excess of the revenue and it is up to him to make ends meet. This can only be achieved by cutting the appropriations and the problem is as to the method of going about it. The constitution authorizes the Governor to veto distinct items in an appropriation but not to alter amounts in an item. Former Governor Stone violated this provision of the fundamental law and Pennypacker followed his example. But Stone is a moral pervert and Pennypacker a mental imbecile.

It is not likely that Governor Stuart will adopt that course. He has shown in various ways a respect for the law and a disposition to obey his oath of office. Fixing the amount of an appropriation is a prerogative of the legislature—it is legislating. The constitution declares that "the legislative power of this commonwealth shall be vested in a General Assembly which shall consist of a Senate and a House of Representatives." If the Governor would undertake to legislate, therefore, he would be usurping authority and infringing upon the legislature. It would be violating his oath of office, moreover, and Governor Stuart is not disposed to do that.

Under the circumstances it may be expected that some of the chummy appropriations will be vetoed and some of the benevolent plans of philanthropy disappointed. But that is the fault of the Legislature and particularly an offense of the Chairman of the House Committee on Appropriation, John O. Sheatz, of Philadelphia. Mr. Sheatz has been provided with a carefully drawn estimate of the revenues of the State. He knew within a few thousand dollars of the amount of money which will be collected for use of the State Treasury during the ensuing two years. Yet he went headlong into making appropriations and put upon the Governor the onerous burden of holding the disbursements within the revenues.

WORK OF THE CAPITOL PROBERS.

There will be plenty doing in the capitol investigation next week and before long the conscience of the State will be shocked as it has never been before by the revelations of iniquity. The expert accountants are bringing their work to a close and it is confidently asserted that their report will show where every dollar of the loot went. A check for \$25,000 which was

paid to a prominent politician has been mentioned and there is a good deal of speculation as to the identity of the recipient of the favor. But that is only a trifle, compared with other exposures which will be made soon, the probers say, while they decline to name names.

One result of the inquiry is noticeable in all directions, however. It is universal and enthusiastic popular approval of State Treasurer William H. Berry for his part in the exposures. Last fall all the Republican prints and speakers declared that there was no fraud and denounced Mr. Berry as a villain. Lieutenant Governor Murphy was particularly vehement in anathematizing Mr. Berry. Now nine men out of every ten you meet regret that he is ineligible for re-election and say if it were otherwise he would be elected with practical unanimity. As he can't run again, however, there is an increasing public sentiment in favor of keeping a democrat in the office.

There is reason in this sentiment, too. The vast fiscal affairs of the commonwealth are in the hands of the Governor, the Auditor General and the State Treasurer. They constitute the Board of Public Grounds and Buildings, a majority of the Revenue Commissioners, the Sinking Fund Commission and the Board of Public Accounts. It is eminently fit, therefore, that the minority should be represented on those boards. It is no reflection on the integrity of the present Governor and Auditor General to say that minority representation is conducive of prudence and probity in the administration of the duties and the impression is spreading that Mr. Berry's successor should be a Democrat.

All Humors

Are impure matters which the skin, liver, kidneys and other organs cannot take care of without help.

Pimples, boils, eczema and other eruptions, loss of appetite, that tired feeling, bilious turns, fits of indigestion, dull headaches and many other troubles are due to them. They are removed by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

In usual liquid form or in chocolate tablets known as Sarsatabs. 100 doses \$1.

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There is reason in this sentiment, too. The vast fiscal affairs of the commonwealth are in the hands of the Governor, the Auditor General and the State Treasurer. They constitute the Board of Public Grounds and Buildings, a majority of the Revenue Commissioners, the Sinking Fund Commission and the Board of Public Accounts. It is eminently fit, therefore, that the minority should be represented on those boards. It is no reflection on the integrity of the present Governor and Auditor General to say that minority representation is conducive of prudence and probity in the administration of the duties and the impression is spreading that Mr. Berry's successor should be a Democrat.

HOPEFUL DEMOCRATS READY FOR THE FAY.

The Democratic State Executive committee met here on Wednesday of last week and I never saw the representatives of the party in so confident a spirit. The excellent record made by the minority in the Legislature has inspired hope everywhere and the party leaders are as unselfish as they are energetic. With the view of saving expense to the party workers it was suggested that the executive committee recommend a date for the State convention, but it was unanimously decided that that would constitute a usurpation of power and an infringement of the right of the masses.

It was finally decided to call the State Central Committee to meet at Harrisburg at 1 o'clock, P. M., on Thursday, June 13th, to fix the time and place for the State Convention. It developed that the Executive Committee was almost unanimously in favor of holding the convention in June but it was decided to give no expression to that preference, in an official way, to the end that the Central Committee may be free to express the views of the public. The party workers are eager to begin, however, and it may be predicted that the campaign will be on as soon as the ticket is made.

G. D. H.

REDUCED RATES TO HARRISBURG

Via Pennsylvania Railroad Account Republican State Convention.

The Republican State Convention will be held at Harrisburg on Thursday, June 6.

For this occasion the Pennsylvania Railroad will sell round trip tickets to Harrisburg June 1 to 6 good to return until June 15 inclusive, from all ticket stations in Pennsylvania, at reduced rates.

This will be an excellent opportunity to see the New State Capitol which has been pronounced the handsomest State building in the United States.

For the fare from your nearest station apply to the Ticket Agent. 5-23-2t

WHY WOMEN AGE QUICKLY.

Fail to rest Systematically—Sleep the Best Medicine.

Lack of repose is a prime factor in the causation of "nerves," says Elizabeth S. Chesser, M. B., in the London Express; the constant rush in the social and business world, the frantic pursuit of pleasure and amusement are frequent precursors of nervous ill-health.

The working woman ages quickly and loses her looks ten years before her domesticated sister, simply because she refuses to rest enough. She comes to her meals in a fagged condition, and is surprised that she has no appetite. A short bodily rest before meals would make all the difference. Then, hard working men and women alike should always have at least half an hour's complete mental and physical rest after meals. Systematic resting at meal times is better than desultory, though longer continued rests, at other times.

A half day in bed occasionally is excellent medicine for the business woman. Novel reading in moderation is not to be despised as a rest remedy while sound refreshing slumber at night is nature's method of nerve repair.

The placid easy going people can afford to curtail their rest; they seldom do; but those of a nervous, energetic disposition require all the sleep they can get. Their wear and tear is excessive, and when the symptoms of irritability and worry appear they should serve as a warning that the brake is required. Unfortunately most people at this stage resort to drugs and strong tea, medicine and alcohol. They feel the need of stimulants or sedatives.

Sleep is the best and cheapest medicine, and it is within the reach of everybody. We require as much sleep as we can procure. We may work at high pressure if we sleep enough, but if we overwork and under sleep irritability, insomnia and neurasthenia are almost certainly in store. One of the prime causes of ill health among men and women who have to work with their brains is neglect of sleep. The woman who curtails her sleep begins to worry.

Pretty Afternoon Gown.

The liberty foulards are always pretty for afternoon and evening wear, and are shown in a great variety of beautiful colors and design. This one has the lustrous satin surface and shows figures of white on a pale blue ground while it is trimmed



with black velvet ribbon and worn with a chemise of cream colored lace. The color effect is a very lovely one and the gown is one of exceptional grace and charm. The skirt is made with the hem and two wide tucks that mean such satisfactory weight and such graceful folds as well as effective trimming and which also is laid in two small tucks at each seam, which extend from the belt well over the hips. The waist is made with a prettily shaped chemise and is exceedingly smart in effect while it is absolutely simple withal. In addition to the foulards the model will be found a very desirable one for all the pretty silks and light weight wools and marquisettes, voiles and the like while it can be utilized for some of the hand-somer cotton and silk and cotton fabrics which it is such a misnomer to call washable. The waist is closed invisibly at the back and can be made with the pretty three-quarter or long sleeves.

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